



2025 ANNUAL REPORT

GLUNZ & JENSEN 

developing møre

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S; Selandia Park 1, 4100 Ringsted, Denmark
CVR 10239680

GLUNZ & JENSEN

Glunz & Jensen is a supplier of innovative, high-quality plate making equipment and solutions for the global Prepress industry. In addition to developing and producing processing equipment for Offset and Flexo printing technologies, we also offer premier customer support as well as a full range of spare parts, wear parts and consumable products. Our diverse product portfolio includes inkjet imaging systems, lithographic processors, exposure units, wash out units (processors), dryers, light finishers, combi units, full-automatic platemaking (inline) systems, mounting tables, plate stackers & turners.

Our R&D, supply chain, production, testing, and technical training and testing facilities are in Presov, Slovakia, and our products are based on application know-how and own developed technology.

Glunz & Jensen has been operating in Prepress for more than 53 years. We have long-standing relations with major industry leading companies such as Asahi, DuPont, ECO3, Fuji Film, Heidelberg, KBA, Kodak, Miraclon, and many more. We market our products and solutions globally through a well-established, comprehensive, and worldwide network of distributors and dealers. We have 93 employees in our facilities in Denmark, Slovakia and the USA end of 2025.

We are on the path to be the most innovative high-end equipment and services provider, delivering outstanding value for money in our product areas, and thereby growing our market share with our global partners. We are also set to strengthen our earnings through improved trade profitability and optimized manufacturing including within procurement and supply chain.

The segment Prepress consists of two product areas described below:

	OFFSET	FLEXO
Products	CtP and iCtP technology solutions which prepare Offset plates for Offset printing together with aftermarket services.	Flexographic (Thermal and Solvent) technology solutions which expose, process and handle plates for Flexo printing together with aftermarket services.
Primary applications	Commercial printing – production of newspapers, magazines, books, flyers, business cards, stationary etc.	Labels & Packaging industry
Share of revenue	Approx. 46% of Prepress	Approx. 54% of Prepress
Main sales channels	Through large customers such as ECO3, Kodak, Heidelberg, and multiple large dealers	Through large customers such as DuPont, KBA, Miraclon, and multiple large dealers
Markets	Global	Global
Main market drivers	Maintain a high-end suite of innovative products and solutions in close cooperation with key customers as well as ongoing consolidation to maintain critical mass. Limited brand-new sites but an abundance of replacement sales to existing accounts as well as competitive accounts capturing. In the past the addressable market has witnessed significant consolidation as well as migration towards process-less plate technologies as well as print output via digital technology solutions.	Improve technological solutions and automation of Prepress production processes in close cooperation with customers. There will be focus on developing environmentally friendly solutions which improves performance, through longer lifetime, higher efficiencies, and lower emissions impact and energy consumption. Key technology convergence from Gravure and Offset in packaging in particular onto Flexo technology drives expectation for growth in years ahead.

Besides the main segment **Prepress** Glunz & Jensen reports and operates within the segment **investment property, Selandia Park**.

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HEADLINES FOR 2025

- Revenue in Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S came to DKK 143,6 million in 2025 vs. DKK 131,0 million in 2024. Revenue in Selandia Park came to DKK 11,7 million in 2025 vs. DKK 11,3 million in 2024. Revenue is in line with our expectations announced to the market on October 23rd, 2025, as revenue then was guided at approximately DKK 140 million.
- Gross profit totaled DKK 39,5 million (2024: DKK 34,4 million), and gross profit margin increased to 27,5% (2024: 26,3%).
- Profit before financial income and expenses, tax, depreciation, amortization, and impairment of assets, – EBITDA, was DKK 17,3 million (2024: DKK 9,5 million). EBITDA is in line with our expectations announced to the market on October 23rd, 2025, as it was then announced at approximately DKK 17 million. The outlook was without an adjustment on fair value on the investment properties which amounted to a negative adjustment of DKK 0,3 million.
- Profit for the year before tax totaled DKK 11,3 million (2024: DKK 3,3 million). This is in line with the expectations announced to the market on October 23rd, 2025, as profit for the year before tax was then expected at approximately DKK 11 million. The outlook was without an adjustment on fair value on the investment properties which amounted to a negative adjustment of DKK 0,3 million. Profit for the year before tax is considered satisfactory.
- Profit for the year totaled DKK 8,5 million (2024: DKK 2,8 million), equal to a profit in earnings per share (EPS) of DKK 4,7 in 2025 (2024: DKK 1,6 per share).
- Net cash flows from operating activities came at DKK 6,7 million (2024: DKK 6,6 million), net investments were DKK -7,4 million (2024: DKK -1,6 million), and cash flows from financing activities were DKK 0,5 million (2024: DKK -5,6 million). Free cash flows at year-end were DKK -0,7 million (2025: DKK 5,0 million).
- The Board of Directors recommends not to distribute dividends for 2025.
- Following the mandate received at the annual general meeting on April 9th, 2025, Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S has initiated the selling process of Selandia Park A/S, or the selling of assets (primarily the investment property) owned by Selandia Park A/S. See also company announcement no. 578. The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S have no knowledge or assessment of the to-be actual selling price of Selandia Park. The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S reserves the right to wait for the appropriate buyer of Selandia Park and reserves the right to wait for the optimal sales agreement which might be finalized in 12-18 months.



GLUNZ & JENSEN HOLDING A/S LOCATIONS



Glunz & Jensen Prepress currently maintains operational facilities in Presov, Slovakia; Inman, USA; and Ringsted, Denmark.

The investment properties owned by Selandia Park A/S are situated in Ringsted, Denmark.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In millions, except per share data	DKK 12 months 2021/22	DKK 9 months 2022	DKK 12 months 2023	DKK 12 months 2024	DKK 12 months 2025	EUR 12 months 2025 ¹⁾
Key figures						
Income statement						
Revenue	147,0	103,4	143,3	131,0	143,6	19,2
Gross profit	39,1	27,5	31,9	34,4	39,5	5,3
Operating profit	17,8	17,0	8,6	7,9	15,7	2,1
Net financials	(3,1)	(1,8)	(4,9)	(4,6)	(4,4)	(0,6)
Profit before tax	14,6	15,3	3,5	3,3	11,3	1,5
Profit for the year	12,1	12,0	2,9	2,8	8,5	1,1
Profit before financial income and expenses, tax, depreciation, amortization, and impairment of assets (EBITDA)	23,9	18,2	10,8	9,5	17,3	2,3
Balance sheet						
Assets						
Completed development projects	-	-	-	0,6	0,7	0,1
Other non-current assets	152,7	157,7	154,1	155,2	160,3	21,5
Current assets	67,5	82,8	64,2	56,3	65,2	8,7
Total assets	220,2	240,5	218,3	212,1	226,2	30,3
Liabilities						
Share capital	86,3	98,4	101,2	104,4	112,5	15,1
Non-current liabilities	70,1	65,9	72,1	72,6	71,6	9,6
Current liabilities	63,8	76,2	45,0	35,1	42,1	5,6
Total equity and liabilities	220,2	240,5	218,3	212,1	226,2	30,3
Cash flows						
Cash flows from operating activities	23,2	(9,3)	13,9	6,6	6,7	0,9
Cash flows from investing activities ²⁾	(4,1)	(1,4)	(0,6)	(1,6)	(7,4)	(1,0)
Free cash flows	19,1	(10,7)	13,3	5,0	(0,7)	(0,1)
Cash flows from financing activities	(18,9)	10,6	(13,0)	(5,6)	0,5	0,1
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	0,2	(0,1)	0,3	(0,7)	(0,2)	(0,0)
Financial ratios in %						
Operating margin	11,7	16,5	6,0	6,0	10,9	10,9
EBITDA margin	16,3	17,6	7,5	7,2	12,0	12,0
Return on assets	8,0	7,4	3,8	3,7	7,2	7,2
Return on equity (ROE)	15,1	13,0	2,9	2,8	7,8	7,8
Solvency ratio	39,2	40,9	46,4	49,2	49,7	49,7
Other information						
Credit institutions net interest-bearing debt	71,1	83,9	73,4	70,5	71,6	9,6
Interest coverage	6,9	9,3	2,0	1,9	4,1	4,1
Earnings per share (EPS)	6,7	6,6	1,6	1,6	4,7	0,6
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D)	6,7	6,6	1,6	1,6	4,7	0,6
Cash flow per share (CFPS)	12,7	(5,1)	7,7	3,6	3,7	0,5
Book value per share (BVPS)	47,4	54,1	55,6	57,3	61,7	8,3
Share price (KI)	78	75	72	75	80	10,0
Average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	1.821	1.821	1.821	1.821	1.821	1.821
Dividends per share	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Average number of employees	101	108	113	107	100	100

The accounting period in 2022 is from April 1st to December 31st hence covering a 9-month period only. For definitions of financial ratios, see page 61.

¹⁾ The numbers presented in EUR are supplementary information. All numbers are translated from DKK to EUR using the official exchange rate on December 31st, 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Strategy

Following the positive development in gross profit margins over the last couple of years, a short-term plan (referred to as the Plan 2026) was developed. This plan – among others - included further operational consolidation, additional focus on purchase of parts and materials, additional focus on new markets, an updated go-to-market approach, new product launches, and organizational efficiencies.

Glunz & Jensen has initialized its plan (Plan 2026) which focuses on increased efficiencies within the company. The plan targets an increase in efficiency by minimum 10% in 2026.

Main events in 2025:

- Following the mandate received at the annual general meeting on April 9th, 2025, Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S has initiated the selling process of Selandia Park A/S, or the selling of assets (primarily the investment property) owned by Selandia Park A/S. The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S have no knowledge or assessment of the to-be actual selling price of Selandia Park. The Board of Directors and the Executive Management of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S reserves the right to wait for the appropriate buyer of Selandia Park and reserves the right to wait for the optimal sales agreement which might be finalized in 12-18 months.
- Inflation in Denmark came to 1,9% Y-O-Y in 2025, whereas it remained relatively higher in Slovakia at 3,9% Y-O-Y in 2025 (source: IMF).
- Cost of capital decreased by approximately 1,5% PP on the short-term interest rates and came to approximately 5,0%
- Our strong focus on improving the balance sheet/working capital was successful. Inventories were reduced from DKK 56,8 million in 2022 to DKK 38,6 million in 2025. This included an inventory write down of DKK 1,4 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 3,8 million).
- Our investment property, Selandia Park, finalized upgrading of a building in 2025 on behalf of a tenant. The building was leased in 2025 on a long-term contract.

Offset market

Glunz & Jensen's sales to the Offset market decreased by 2,0% in 2025 compared to 2024. The market has seen

a slow decline over a long period due to changes in consumer behavior driving less need for commercial print as well as a shift from traditional to digital print production.

Flexo market

While competition in the Flexo market remained fierce in 2025, we saw sales increasing by 23,3% compared to calendar year 2024.

Glunz & Jensen estimates that the global market volume continues to grow at 1-3% annually and remains confident that we maintain momentum in this segment due to our professional network of partners as well as significant value offering.

Focused development activity

Glunz & Jensen's strategic focus in recent years has been to meet customer demands through the development of new and competitive products, both in Offset and in Flexo. We develop machines both for our own brand and act as a trusted development partner for some of the world's largest plate manufacturers.

In 2025, we further strengthened our product portfolio with the introduction of the Flex-Pose LED family, including the latest 520 format, positioned as a high-end alternative to tier-1 LED exposure solutions from Esko and XSYS. This was complemented by a continued focus on cost-efficient solutions for the lower end of the market, with additional product launches planned for 2026. LED exposure remains a strategic priority in all customer dialogues, driven by the expected phase-out of mercury-based light sources.

Selandia Park A/S

Selandia Park A/S' business objective is to invest in and operate a property portfolio. Rental income in Selandia Park A/S increased to DKK 11,7 million (2024: DKK 11,3 million), excluding rental income from Glunz & Jensen A/S. At the beginning of the year, approximately 11% of the property complex was vacant. All units were fully leased by the end of 2025.

The portfolio of rental contracts is currently set to expire from 2027 at the earliest and to 2033 at the latest. Selandia Park A/S contributed DKK 6,7 million to profit before tax (2024: DKK 4,5 million).

The fair value of the investment properties amounts to DKK 149,0 million by December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 144,7 million). The value was positively impacted by the building upgrades for the new tenant equal to DKK 4,6 million. The value was negatively impacted compared to 2024 due to negative fair value adjustment of DKK 0,3 million mainly caused by higher market expectations in 2025 on return on investments compared to 2024.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

OPTIMIZATION OF THE VALUE CHAIN

Glunz & Jensen's strategy is based on the following key themes:

1. Leading the market for Offset Prepress equipment

Offset is one of Glunz & Jensen's cornerstone business areas with iCtP solutions and CtP processors as main products. These develop and prepare aluminum Offset plates for commercial printing applications such as newspapers, inserts, magazines, books, information, promotional material, packaging, and a variety of other printed medias.

Our aim is to further retain our position as market leader on the global Offset market by consolidating our variety offering and through continuing to deliver cutting-edge quality products with low energy consumption and reduced environmental impact at competitive prices. Further we will increase our footprint in regions which are still showing notable progress for Offset products, mainly APAC and South America.

2. Developing a leading position in the Flexo market through customer satisfaction and the development and launch of cost-efficient products

Glunz & Jensen is one of the largest providers of Flexo platemaking equipment globally. In addition, we act as a valued development and manufacturing partner for some of the largest plate manufacturers. The Flexo market – which mainly serves the labels and packaging industry - develops at an estimated annual growth rate of 1-3%, driven by underlying growth in packaging, changing demographics, and shares gained from other printing technologies. We expect to continue to gain market share and dominate this segment going forward.

3. Growing the after sale-market

Glunz & Jensen's after sale-market business includes sales of spare parts, consumables for iCtP products, installation, repair, preventive maintenance of hardware and software. In addition to enhanced profitability, these activities strengthen our relationship with customers and provide valuable feedback and dialogue with the end-users.

Our training center established in March 2024 has surpassed our expectations. Since its inauguration we have held a total of 9 training sessions that has certified service technicians from a total of 17 different countries. 9 training sessions are planned for in 2026.

4. Improving profitability

During the last years, a significant number of steps have been taken to further improve the profitability of Glunz & Jensen. These include reduction of product range (overlapping products), transfer of functions from Glunz & Jensen A/S, Denmark to Glunz & Jensen s.r.o., Slovakia and discontinuation of loss-making parts of our business and product portfolio plus a stringent focus on cost throughout the value chain. In addition, we have also made considerable strides to optimize our pricing strategy.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

OUTLOOK

For the financial year 2026, Group revenue is expected to come in at approximately DKK 140 million, while operating profit (EBITDA) is expected at approximately DKK 18 million. Profit before tax is expected at approximately DKK 12 million. The outlook for EBITDA and profit before tax is before potential adjustments on fair value on the investment property.

Management underlines that the outlook for the financial year 2026 is associated with some uncertainty as the Company may be impacted by wars, import duty tariffs, inflation, challenges on the supply side of parts, demand for equipment, spare-parts, consumables and services, and other events.

The outlook for 2026 does not include potential costs related to selling process of Selandia Park nor does the outlook include possible gains or losses related to the sale of Selandia Park.

It is the Group's intention to use free cash flows to the greatest possible benefit of its shareholders. This includes investment in business development and technology as well as reduction of debt.

BUSINESS MODEL

Glunz & Jensen is a supplier of innovative, high-quality plate making equipment and solutions for the global Prepress industry. In addition to developing and producing processing equipment for Offset and Flexo printing technologies, we also offer premier customer support as well as a full range of spare parts, wear parts and consumable products. Our diverse product portfolio includes inkjet imaging systems, exposure units, wash out units (processors), dryers, light finishers, full-automatic platemaking (inline) systems, mounting tables, plate stackers & turners.

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We are on the path to be the most innovative high-end equipment and services provider, delivering outstanding value for money in our product areas, and thereby growing our market share with our global partners. We are also set to strengthen our earnings through improved trade profitability and optimized manufacturing including within procurement and supply chain.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group

Income statement

Group revenue

The Group's revenue totaled DKK 143,6 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 131,0 million).

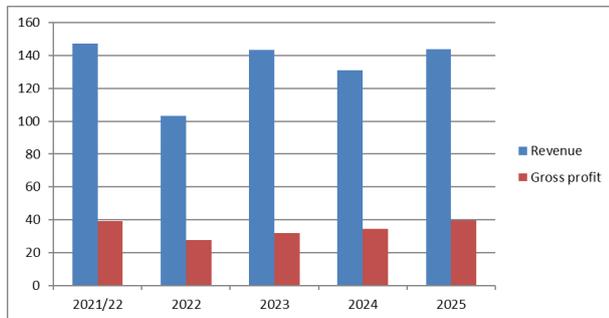


Figure 1: Revenue (million DKK), financial years, note 2022 at only 9 months.

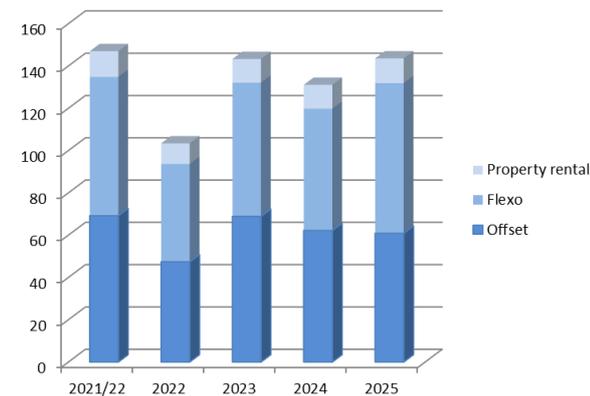


Figure 2: Revenue (million DKK) by product, financial years, note 2022 at only 9 months.

Selandia Park

Selandia Park A/S' business objective is to invest in and operate a property portfolio. Rental income in Selandia Park A/S increased to DKK 11,7 million (2024: DKK 11,3 million), excluding rental income from Glunz & Jensen A/S. At the beginning of the year, approximately 11% of the property complex was vacant. All units were fully leased by the end of 2025.

The portfolio of rental contracts is currently set to expire between 2027 and 2033. Selandia Park A/S contributed DKK 6,7 million to profit before tax. The fair value of the investment properties amounts to DKK 149,0 million by December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 144,7 million). The value was positively impacted by the building upgrades

for the new tenant equal to DKK 4,6 million. The value was negatively impacted compared to 2024 due to a negative fair value adjustment of DKK 0,3 million mainly caused by higher market expectations in 2025 on return on investments compared to 2024.

Gross profit

Gross profit for 2025 totaled DKK 39,5 million (2024: DKK 34,4 million), corresponding to an increase in gross profit margin to 27,5% (2024: 26,3%).

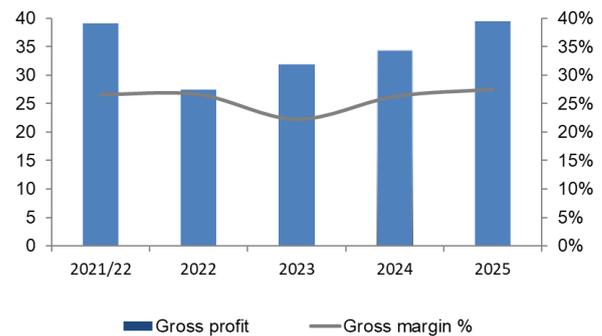


Figure 3: Gross profit and gross profit margin for the financial years. Note 2022 is only 9 months.

EBITDA

Profit before interest, tax, and depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) totaled DKK 17,3 million, (2024: DKK 9,5 million) corresponding to an EBITDA margin of 12,0% (2024: 7,2%).

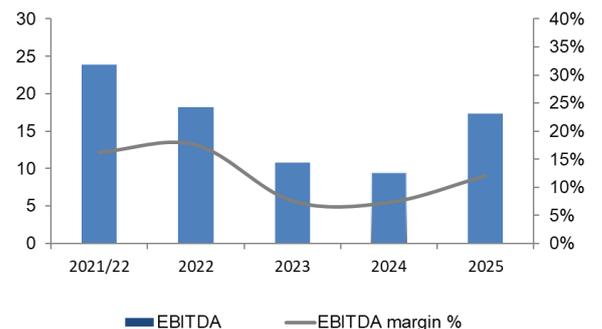


Figure 4: EBITDA/EBITDA margin, all shown in financial years. Note 2022 is only 9 months.

2025 EBITDA was negatively impacted by the adjustment on fair value on investment properties at DKK -0,3 million (2024: DKK -1,8 million).

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Profit before tax positively affected by lower prices on purchase of parts and equipment

Inflation in Denmark came to 1,9% Y-O-Y in 2025 (2024: 2,0%), whereas it remained relatively high in Slovakia at 3,9% Y-O-Y in 2025 (2024: 5,1%).

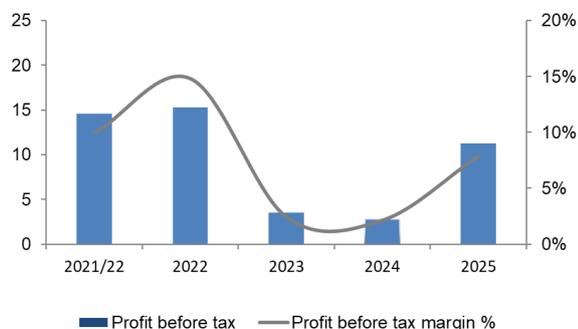


Figure 5: Profit before tax/profit before tax margin, all shown in financial years. Note 2022 is only 9 months.

Profit before tax totaled DKK 11,3 million, (2024: DKK 3,3 million) corresponding to a profit before tax margin of 7,9% (2024: 2,5%).

2025 profit before tax was negatively impacted by the fair value adjustment on investment properties at DKK -0,3 million (2024: DKK -1,8).

EBITDA and profit before tax are the key KPIs for the Board of Directors and management in assessing the progress made in the Plan 2026. The Group has made considerable improvements in procurement and has furthermore adjusted the sales prices and continued optimizing the organizational footprint and expects to achieve an EBITDA margin approximately at 13% and a profit before tax margin at approximately 8% in the financial year 2026.

The average number of employees was 100 in 2025 (2024: 107). The number of employees by the end of 2025 was 93 (2024: 105).

Operating profit for the financial year 2025 represents a profit of DKK 15,7 million against a profit of DKK 7,9 million in 2024.

The Group's net financial expenses in 2025 totaled DKK 4,4 million (2024: DKK 4,6 million).

Financial income in 2025 amounted to DKK 0,4 million against DKK 0,3 million in 2024. Financial expenses amounted to DKK 4,9 million against DKK 4,9 million in 2024.

Results of operations

The Group reported a profit before tax of DKK 11,3 million in 2025, against a profit of DKK 3,3 million in 2024.

The Group recognized tax of DKK 2,8 million in 2025 against a tax of DKK 0,5 million in 2024. Profit for the year after tax was DKK 8,5 million (2024: DKK 2,8 million), corresponding to earnings per share (EPS) of DKK 4,7 (2024: DKK 1,6).

In 2025 other comprehensive income amounted to DKK -0,4 million of which all were related to exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries. In 2024 other comprehensive income amounted to DKK 0,4 million – also related to exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries.

Balance sheet

The Group's assets totaled DKK 226,2 million on December 31st, 2025, against DKK 212,1 million on December 31st, 2024.

Investment properties totaled DKK 149,0 million by the end of 2025 compared to DKK 144,7 million by the end of 2024.

Inventories increased from DKK 37,2 million in 2024 to DKK 38,6 million in 2025 as a result of an inventory build-up to execute on large orders during H1, 2026.

Trade receivables increased by DKK 6,7 million to DKK 21,6 million. The change is driven by a higher activity level in 2025 compared to 2024.

Equity came at DKK 112,5 million, corresponding to a solvency ratio of 49,7%, compared to 49,2% by the end of 2024. The Board of Directors recommends to the Annual General Meeting that no dividends should be distributed for the financial year 2025.

Long-term and short-term interest-bearing debt to credit institutions totaled DKK 72,0 million at the end of 2025 (2024: DKK 71,2 million), of which DKK 54,3 million (2024: DKK 57,5 million) are long-term liabilities and DKK 17,7 million (2024: DKK 13,7 million) are current liabilities. The increase on cash spending is driven by the building upgrades for a new tenant in Selandia Park A/S equal to DKK 4,6 million.

Cash flows and liquidity

Cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities were positive and amounted to DKK 6,7 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 6,6 million), driven by the positive effect of profit for the year, but also impacted by higher inventory and higher receivables in 2025 compared to 2024.

Cash flows from investment activities used DKK 7,3 million in 2025 (2024: use of DKK 1,6 million).

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Free cash flows was negative by DKK 0,7 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 5,0 million).

Capital resources

At the end of the financial year 2025, the Group's total available credit facilities amounted to DKK 79,9 million compared to DKK 88,0 million at the end of 2024. DKK 72,0 million was utilized at the end of 2025 against DKK 71,2 million the year before. Liquidity reserves totaled DKK 7,9 million by December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 16,8 million).

Based on budgets, including expectations for cash flows and the development of the capital base, existing credit facilities, related contractual and expected maturities and conditions, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management consider the Group's liquidity and capital resources to be satisfactory.

The Group's available credit lines for 2026 were extended by Nordea on January 6th, 2026, to continue to March 2027 and the cooperation letter was signed by the Group on January 8th, 2026. The cooperation letter is subject to three covenants, which the Group must observe in order to maintain the financing. The financial covenants are related to the financial ratio "solvency", the agreed level of EBITDA% (EBITDA vs. revenue), and debt leverage (interest bearing debt vs. EBITDA). Please refer to note 26 regarding covenants.

Events after the balance sheet date

The Group's available credit lines for 2026 were extended by Nordea on January 6th, 2026, to continue to March 2027 and the cooperation letter was signed by the Company on January 8th, 2026.

No other events have occurred since December 31st, 2025, which are considered to have a significant impact on the Group's or the Parent Company's financial position.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

The Parent Company

Income statement

The Parent Company's revenue, which consists of management fees to subsidiaries, totaled DKK 6,8 million in financial year 2025 (2024: DKK 6,2 million).

Profit after tax in subsidiaries totaled a profit of DKK 7,6 million in financial year 2025 (2024: a profit of DKK 2,0 million).

Regarding development in the subsidiaries please refer to the Group income statement information on page 9.

Financial income in 2025 amounted to DKK 0,8 million against DKK 1,1 million in 2024. The financial income relates to interest received from subsidiaries.

The Parent Company's profit after tax totaled a profit of DKK 8,5 million in 2025 against a profit of DKK 2,8 million in 2024.

Balance sheet

The Parent Company's total assets amounted to DKK 115,5 million on December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 106,8 million).

Most of the assets in the Parent Company refer to the subsidiaries as investments in subsidiaries amount to DKK 95,9 million (2024: DKK 88,7 million) and receivables from subsidiaries came to DKK 19,0 million as of December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 17,5 million).

Equity came at DKK 112,5 million, corresponding to a solvency ratio of 97,4%, compared to 97,8% the year before. The Board of Directors recommends to the Annual General Meeting that no dividends should be distributed for financial year 2025.

Cash flows and liquidity

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to DKK 0 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 0 million).

Free cash flows thus amounted to DKK 0 million in 2025 (2024: DKK 0 million).

Based on budgets, including expectations to the cash flow and the development of the capital base, existing credit facilities and related contractual and expected maturities and conditions, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management consider the Group's and thereby also the Parent Company's liquidity and capital resources to be satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred since December 31st, 2025, which are considered to have a significant impact on the Parent Company's financial position.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

RISK FACTORS

Glunz & Jensen Holding's risk policies and procedures must efficiently and securely identify, control, and reduce the risks that may affect the Group's business base, development, and value creation. Several commercial and financial risk factors can have a significant impact on the Group's future financial position, activities, and results of operations. The Group's most important risk factors are outlined below.

Commercial risk

Glunz & Jensen's revenue is affected by both global economic developments and changes in industry-specific conditions. The macroeconomic cycles generally affect Glunz & Jensen's customers' probability of investment and may reduce revenue and earnings.

Glunz & Jensen's order lead time are 4-16 weeks, which is considered to be market-conform. As revenue expectations beyond this period are based on non-binding estimates from the Group's largest customers or based on expectations from management of Glunz & Jensen, deviations from the expected revenue may occur.

Glunz & Jensen markets a large part of its production to a number of major customers with whom the Company has a long-term customer relationship. The four largest customers represent approximately 49% of total revenue. One customer account for more than 20% of the Group's revenue.

New technologies and product development

Glunz & Jensen's products are based on many years of development for the Offset and Flexo printing. Insight into the industry's process needs and production technologies is crucial to the Company's ability to maintain customer loyalty. Some items in Glunz & Jensen's products are patented, but most of the Company's sales are based on products that do not involve patented technology.

Glunz & Jensen's goal is to be among the first to offer products tailored to new technologies within the Company's two product areas. This places great demands on continual product development, enabling the Group to market products at competitive prices in a timely manner, which will also match customer needs. Lack of success in this area can affect revenue and results of operations negatively.

Glunz & Jensen's most important Offset activity is the development and sales of CtP developers. The continued use of CtP processors is conditional on the development of Offset printing plates. Several large plate manufacturers have developed printing plates that do not require development. The process-free CtP technology has gained ground and may affect the demand for CtP processors negatively.

Glunz & Jensen's strategy in the Flexo area is the continued development of technology for solvent-based, and thermal-based Prepress solutions, an area in which the Group is currently leading the market. Automation and adaptation to latest technologies are important requirements to ensure continued positive development of the Flexo area.

Competition and market conditions

Prices in Offset and Flexo equipment are under pressure. This is largely due to vendor competition in Flexo offering similar technologies but also in Offset owing to yet cheaper supplies products (plates) coming into markets from China along with low-cost processing equipment. These products offer "good enough" quality for a short life span.

Production and supplier risks

Maintaining high reliability of delivery and high quality is important to maintain existing customer relationships. To strengthen competitiveness, Glunz & Jensen has established its main production in Slovakia. If the factory in Slovakia is impacted by production problems or accidents, such as fire, this may affect delivery capacity and thus reduce the Group's earnings.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict has highlighted the need to consider geopolitical instability when choosing suppliers. Glunz & Jensen has strengthened its purchasing organization to counter potential supply risks. However, ongoing world-wide supply shortage may affect cost prices and the planned in-flow of parts (incl. microchips) to Glunz & Jensen.

Risk related to property market

The risk associated with the investment properties is primarily determined by the uncertainty of the value of the properties involved. As such, a property market recession could materially adversely affect the value of the properties. Further the ability to secure that all properties are rented out will impact future cash flows of Glunz & Jensen and thereby the value of the investment properties.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Insurance risk

It is the Group's policy to hedge risks that may threaten the Group's financial position. In addition to statutory insurance, insurance against product liability and operating losses has thus been taken out. Properties, plant, and inventories are insured at replacement value at all risk levels.

Cyber risks

The continuously evolving threat of cyber security, data leakage and data security are a key area of focus. A major cyberattack could result in an extended period of down time resulting in delays to customers and additional costs for the organization. Glunz & Jensen is focused on IT Security and awareness. In 2025, increased cyber awareness training and further IT security measures across the organization have been introduced helping to mitigate this risk.

Worldwide economic uncertainty

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S is selling its equipment, spare-parts, consumables and services worldwide. The Company is currently not able to estimate or to conclude how the imposing of trade tariffs will affect the demand in 2026 or beyond - and/or how the profitability of Glunz & Jensen will be affected accordingly.

Since 2022 it became evident that inflation has been on the rise. Prices on manufacturing parts, electricity, gas, and financing cost - and general expectations on salaries were higher than seen for more than a decade. Sourcing from Eastern Europe provides a more competitive market price for Glunz & Jensen even though inflation from these countries is at 2,6% in Poland to 3,9% in Slovakia in 2025 according to Eurostat. Glunz & Jensen is focused on managing the challenges associated with the uncertainty. The worldwide economic uncertainty – including the possibility of various countries introducing significantly higher custom fees - affects the profitability on Glunz & Jensen and the outlook is uncertain.

Other risks

There is an ongoing consolidation in the graphic industry. Glunz & Jensen has no active participation in the industry consolidation; this trend will benefit Glunz & Jensen.

For financial risks, please refer to note 26.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

REPORTING ON MANAGEMENT

This statement of reporting on management is part of the Management's review, see section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act, covering the financial year January 1st – December 31st, 2025. The statement consists of three elements:

- Corporate Governance
- The composition of the governing bodies and their functions
- Main elements of the Company's internal control and risk management system

Corporate Governance

Glunz & Jensen emphasizes the pursuit of good corporate governance and continuous optimization of the Group's Management. The overall framework for the management of Glunz & Jensen is based on the Company's Articles of Association, values, and policies as well as current Danish and international legislation and "Rules for Issuers of Shares" on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen A/S, to ensure that the Group pursues its obligations to all shareholders, customers, employees, and other stakeholders, as well as to support long-term value creation.

Glunz & Jensen is governed by the Corporate Governance Committee's recommendations of December 2020.

The recommendations are available at:
<https://corporategovernance.dk>

In accordance with the recommendations, we explain on Glunz & Jensen's website how the Company complies with the recommendations:

<https://glunz-jensen.com/investors/corporate-governance>

The Group has decided to deviate from the recommendations due to the size of the Company and thus arranged differently in the following areas:

- The company publishes half-yearly reports at NASDAQ OMX and on the company's website. The company publishes Q1 and Q3 announcements commenting on the development in the company.
- Glunz & Jensen has implemented 3 of the 4 recommended Board committees. The 4th Board committee (nomination committee) has not yet been set up due to the size of the Company and the size of the Board.
- Glunz & Jensen has no share-based incentive schemes for the Executive Management as the Board of Directors finds the current remuneration sufficient.

Interaction with shareholders and other stakeholders

Glunz & Jensen's Management continually seeks to have a dialogue with shareholders and other stakeholders. The company strives for a high degree of openness and effective dissemination of information.

The dialogue with and information to shareholders and stakeholders take place through the publication of interim reports and other communications from the Company, as well as meetings with investors, analysts, and the press and at the Company's general meeting. Interim reports and other announcements are available on Glunz & Jensen's website immediately after publication.

The company's Articles of Association contain no limits on ownership or voting rights. If an offer is made to acquire the Company's shares, the Board of Directors will – in accordance with Danish law – openly consider and convey the offer to the shareholders, accompanied by the Board of Director's comments.

The Glunz & Jensen Group has not entered into significant agreements that are affected, changed, or expired in the event of a change of control of the Company.

There are no agreements with the Executive Management or employees regarding retention or compensation in case of resignation or dismissal or termination of a post as a result of the acquisition of the Glunz & Jensen Group

The general meeting is Glunz & Jensen's supreme decision-making body, and the Board of Directors emphasizes that shareholders should be given adequate information about the business to be transacted at the general meeting. Notice of general meetings is published on the website and sent electronically to all registered shareholders, who have registered their e-mail address at least three weeks prior to the event.

All shareholders are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders can also provide a power of attorney to the Board – on an item-by-item case on the agenda. The general meeting gives shareholders the opportunity to ask questions to the Board of Directors and the Executive Management. The shareholders can submit proposals that must be discussed at the general meeting. The Articles of Association contain no special rules regarding amendments to the Company's Articles of Association. Thus, only the provisions of the Danish Companies Act apply in this area.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Composition of the governing bodies and their function

Board of Directors

According to the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors consists of three to six members elected by the general meeting. Each year, all the members are elected by the general meeting. Resigned members are eligible for re-election. The Board of Directors elects a Chairman and a Deputy Chairman from among its own number.

The current Board of Directors consisted of four members at the end of the financial year 2025. Due to the size of Glunz & Jensen, it is not required for Glunz & Jensen to have employee representatives.

In connection with the election of new Board members, a careful assessment of required knowledge and professional experience is made to ensure that the Board possesses the necessary competencies. Information about the individual Board members can be found on page 24.

The Board at work

In accordance with the Danish Companies Act, the Board of Directors represents Glunz & Jensen's overall management and defines the Group's goals and strategies as well as approves the overall budgets and action plans. In addition, the Board of Directors in general supervises the Group and checks that it is managed properly and in accordance with Danish law and the Articles of Association. The general guidelines for the Board's work are laid down in the rules of procedure, reviewed at least once a year and adapted to Glunz & Jensen's needs. The rules of procedure include procedures for Management's reporting, the Board's working method and a description of the Chairman's tasks and responsibilities.

The Board of Directors is notified on an ongoing basis of the Group's performance. This takes place systematically at meetings as well as in written and oral reports. The Board receives a monthly report, which includes information on financial performance, and the most important activities and transactions are presented by the Management to the Board at monthly review meetings.

At least five ordinary Board meetings must be held annually with a fixed plan for the agenda of the meetings. In addition, the Board meets whenever necessary. In financial year 2025, five board meetings were held.

The three Board committees (Product, Audit, and Remuneration) have conducted the following formal number of meetings in 2025; Product committee twelve meetings, Audit committee nine meetings and Remuneration committee two meetings.

Risk management

In connection with the strategy review, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management perform a comprehensive risk assessment for the Group to identify which issues – internal as external – may affect the Group's business base and development.

The risk assessment focuses primarily on the identification of business risks, and for selected risks, action plans are identified to reduce and handle such risks. Glunz & Jensen has decided to manage general risks by taking out relevant insurance, such as "all-risk" on buildings and movables, transport insurance etc. As a main rule, financial risks are the result of commercial activities, and the Group does not actively speculate in financial risks.

The Board of Directors establishes policies and frameworks for the Group's key risks and ensures effective management of these risks. Reporting on significant risks is included in the ongoing reporting to the Board of Directors.

For a more detailed description of Glunz & Jensen's risks, see the section "Risk factors".

Executive Management

The Executive Management is appointed by the Board of Directors. The Executive Management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group and, in accordance with guidelines and written instructions developed by the Board of Directors, prepares action plans and budgets that support the Company's strategy and reports on ongoing performance developments, risks and other essential information to the Board. The Board of Director's delegation of responsibilities to the Executive Management is outlined in the Board's rules of procedure.

Evaluation of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management

A formalized evaluation of the work of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management is in place. The Chairman of the Board of Directors regularly reviews the work of the Executive Management and individual Board members, the cooperation of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors' working methods and the cooperation between the Board of Directors, and the Executive Management. Based on these assessments, the Board of Directors' and the Executive Management's work is adjusted on a regular basis.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Executive Management

Glunz & Jensen seeks to ensure that members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Management are remunerated at a competitive and reasonable level, helping to ensure that Glunz & Jensen can attract and retain competent individuals.

Members of the Board of Directors receive a fixed, annual fee, and the total remuneration to the Board of Directors is approved by the Annual General Meeting in connection with the approval of the annual report. In financial year 2025, directors' fees which covered a 12-month period amounted to DKK 825.000, including DKK 300.000 to the Chairman, DKK 150.000 to the Vice-Chairman and DKK 100.000 to the other members. Members of the Board of Directors are not subject to bonus schemes.

The remuneration of the Executive Management is determined by the Board of Directors. In 2025, members of the Executive Management received a basic salary, including usual benefits such as company car and telephone, and are also eligible for a bonus scheme. The Executive Management consisted of CEO Henrik Blegvad Funk and COO Robert Popik. The total 12-month period remuneration paid to the Executive Management amounted to DKK 4,8 million in 2025.

The Remuneration report 2025 is available at: <https://glunz-jensen.com/investors/corporate-governance>

Incentive programs

Glunz & Jensen continually seeks to establish incentive programs that support its shareholders value creation.

The incentive programs for the Executive Management and the management team includes a bonus scheme. Results for 2025 brought about provisions of DKK 1,2 million related to the bonus schemes.

The main elements of the Company's internal control and risk management system

Risk assessment in connection with the financial reporting process

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have overall responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control in connection with the financial reporting process, e.g., responsibility for ensuring compliance with relevant legislation and other regulations in relation to the financial reporting.

The Group's internal control and risk management systems should improve the probability of reporting without significant errors, omissions, and irregularities and, moreover, should ensure that the financial

statements are presented in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Group's internal control and risk management systems in connection with the financial reporting include:

Control environment

The Board of Directors is responsible for identifying the Group's most significant risks and the adequacy of internal controls in connection with the presentation of the financial statements. The Executive Management is responsible for the operational organization and daily execution of an effective control environment, e.g., for ensuring compliance with relevant legislation in connection with the presentation of the financial statements. The Executive Management reports to the Board of Directors on all relevant matters and assessments.

The operational management includes an appropriate organizational structure, written procedures for essential processes, accounting instructions for subsidiaries, authorization and certification rules, segregation of duties, consolidation procedures, check and documentation lists and IT security. The Executive Management regularly assesses the adequacy of the control environment, including the adequacy of resources and competencies. Glunz & Jensen prepared for a migration to a new ERP system during 2025 which was implemented in Q1, 2026.

Risk assessment and risk management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management continually consider risks that are of importance to the Group's financial reporting, based on a concrete assessment of the significance and probability of each individual risk. The risk assessment focuses on significant financial items and involves an assessment of the immediate risk associated with each item and the critical processes that form the individual financial statements.

Risk assessments and risk management are included as part of the Group's strategy plan.

Control activities

The Group's control activities are organized taking into account the overall objective of reducing the risk of material misstatements, deficiencies or irregularities to an acceptable and low level, so that the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements are correct. Control activities are performed at management and operational level, and checks are performed manually and systematically.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Control activities include the following essential elements:

- The Board of Directors reviews and approves the budget presented by the Executive Management for the coming year. The budget includes operations, balance sheet, liquidity, and investments.
- The Board receives monthly income, balance and liquidity accounts with budget follow-up, key figures, and comments on significant developments and/or deviations. The reporting also includes an update from area managers regarding actual sales (customers and products), order status, expectations as to the future, product development, competitors etc. Subsidiaries submit monthly accounts with comments on developments. The reporting is used as a basis in the group reporting to the Board of Directors.
- In connection with the year-end, a reporting package is prepared for the subsidiaries with a view to meeting disclosure requirements, including disclosure requirements under IFRS.
- The Parent Company's finance department is responsible for managing the monitoring and controlling of financial reports from subsidiaries, with active participation of local financial controllers. Regular visits are made to subsidiaries. Management in subsidiaries liaises with the external auditor. The Executive Management is informed of matters identified during the audit of subsidiaries.
- Before the financial statements are presented, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management discuss critical accounting practices and estimates as well as other matters of major importance to the presentation of the financial statements.

Monitoring

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management annually assess the adequacy of the Group's risk management and control systems in the context of the year-end process, including how the Group is protected against fraud and accounting irregularities. The assessment is based on a goal of efficiency and accountability, and focus is thus primarily on significant matters.

Audit

The external auditor is elected annually by the Annual General Meeting. Prior to the election, the Board of Directors assesses the auditor's independence and competences etc. An audit tender process is performed when required by law or more frequently if the Board of Directors decides it to be appropriate.

The scope for the auditor's work – including fee, audit-related tasks, and non-audit related tasks – are stipulated in an agreement.

Members of the Board of Directors receive the external auditor's report concerning the auditor's review of the annual report. The Board of Directors reviews the auditor's report and the annual report at a meeting with the external auditor, and the auditor's observations and significant findings arising from the audit are discussed. In addition, the significant accounting policies and audit assessments are reviewed. The audit committee and the auditor also conduct an annual meeting to approve the audit plan for and the scope for the annual report.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Social responsibility (CSR)

A statutory CSR statement, according to section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act, is part of the Management's review. We adopt social co-responsibility in the local areas where the Group is located. The Group wishes to promote a working culture throughout the organization that ensures a sensible and appropriate balance between financial, social, and environmental development. In this regard, it is crucial for the CSR work that Glunz & Jensen's production strategy and value chain management is based to a large extent on an outsourcing model. Virtually all manufacturing of parts takes place with a large number of subcontractors, after which Glunz & Jensen is responsible for product assembly and distribution. Subcontractors are selected at the starting point of our ISO 9001 procedures. This ensures that subcontractors meet our requirements.

In this section, the Glunz & Jensen Group provides a report on intended social responsibility, our policies, actions taken as well as results achieved in 2025. We have performed a risk assessment and have not identified risks within the areas of climate, environment, social and anti-corruption.

Glunz & Jensen strives to operate its business in a responsible manner and wants to comply with the legislation in all the countries where operations are conducted. Furthermore, compliance with Human Rights and consideration for the environment are considerable focus areas for the Group.

Glunz & Jensen's work with corporate social responsibility is based on value creation and risk management.

Glunz & Jensen has chosen to focus its work on social responsibility within four areas: environment, anti-corruption, human rights, and equality.

As part of the Prepress industry, Glunz & Jensen places an ongoing fundamental focus on reducing the use of chemical products and helping reduce the number of production processes that are environmentally harmful and energy intensive.

The Group wishes – to the extent possible and if it is financially sound – to help increase the number of young people who get a business-related education.

The Group supports the staff associations and company sports associations, which aim to strengthen collegial cohesion through the organization of various activities that support employee well-being, social relations, and exercise.

The Group has several initiatives which include economic support for charitable purposes that naturally belong to CSR. Thus, the Group assumes social responsibility in some areas and works to comply with the ethical business practices expressed by CSR activities.

The policies below have been approved by the Board of Directors.

For a description of Glunz & Jensen's business model please see pages 6 to 8 in the annual report.

Climate and environment

Policy

Glunz & Jensen seeks to reduce its impact on the climate and environment by reducing energy consumption year by year. The Group is a know-how and engineering company with production of key components. The production mainly consists of assembling and testing and does not include energy-demanding or polluting processes. All surface treatment processes are outsourced to sub-suppliers. A part of Glunz & Jensen's supplier and customer "Code of Conduct" addresses impact on the climate and environment. See under Human Rights for more information about the supplier and customer "Code of Conduct".

Glunz & Jensen actively seeks to reduce its energy consumption by, for example, installing LED lighting in its facilities. Glunz & Jensen also installed (Photovoltaic) solar roof panels in 2024 and in 2025 at its production facilities in Slovakia and plan to increase the capacity during 2026.

In 2025, Glunz & Jensen continued a project to outline how Glunz & Jensen as a company can become independent of gas as the long-term as the supply security of electricity appears to higher than that of gas.

Actions

Glunz & Jensen will seek to maintain the kWh 2026 consumption in line with the 2025 consumption even though the Company continues to substitute gas heating with electrically driven heat pumps.

Key performance indicators

Consumed kWh in the production facility in Slovakia.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Result for 2025 compared to goal for 2025

Glunz & Jensen realized 1,1% lower consumption of kWh in 2025 compared to the goal of 210.000 kWh. However, the consumption was 2,7% higher than in 2024. The installation of (Photovoltaic) solar roof panels in Slovakia during 2024 and 2025 has supplied Glunz & Jensen with sustainable kWh. Glunz & Jensen plans to add additional (Photovoltaic) solar roof panels in 2026. We continue to create awareness and as well as general focus on optimization of consumption in the production.

Results & goals (kWh)

Goal for 2026	Result for 2025	Goal for 2025	Result for 2024
208.000	207.586	210.000	201.967

Measured by: difference in actual consumption according to electricity meter reading by January 1st, 2025 and December 31st, 2025.

Anti-corruption and bribery

Policy

Glunz & Jensen seeks to avoid corruption and bribery by creating a framework that secures that the employees at Glunz & Jensen can abide to laws and regulations, and that there will never exist any doubt with regards to the impartiality of the Glunz & Jensen employees.

Actions

1. Glunz & Jensen enforces a gift policy.
2. Glunz & Jensen has introduced a whistleblower scheme to give employees the opportunity to report on corruption, bribery and other matters while being anonymous.
3. Glunz & Jensen communicates its "Code of Conduct" at visible locations that describes the way Glunz & Jensen expects all its employees to act in accordance with laws and regulations. The "Code of Conduct" also describes usage of the whistleblower scheme.
4. Maintain whistleblower scheme to also be available for external parties.

Key performance indicators

2. No reported violations of anti-corruption laws and regulations, and Glunz & Jensen's Employee Code of Conduct.
3. Employees to attend to the review of the Glunz & Jensen's Employee "Code of Conduct".

Results for 2025 compared to goals for 2025

1. Glunz & Jensen established its gift policy in 2023.
2. Glunz & Jensen has received no reported violations of anti-corruption laws and regulations, and Glunz & Jensen's Employee Code of Conduct in 2025.
3. 96% of Glunz & Jensen employees have attended to the Glunz & Jensen Employee

Code of Conduct review during physical staff meetings.

4. In 2025, Glunz & Jensen has maintained the whistleblower scheme to also be available to external parties. Furthermore, the whistleblower scheme is part of the Glunz & Jensen Employee Code of Conduct.

Results & goals (Anti-corruption and Employee Code of Conduct)

	Goal for 2026	Result for 2025	Goal for 2025	Result for 2024
2.	0	0	0	0
3.	98%	96%	98%	95%

For 2026 we plan to continue with our work regarding anti-corruption.

No reported violations of anti-corruption laws and regulations measured by: no breaches entered into the whistleblower system.

Human rights

Policy

To Glunz & Jensen, respect of human rights is about the company's own employees' conditions and securing those suppliers and sub-suppliers deliver services to the Group in a way that considers their employees' rights including safety and health.

Actions

Glunz & Jensen has formulated a supplier and customer "Code of Conduct" that specifies principles Glunz & Jensen expects our suppliers and customers to follow. This ensures that suppliers and customers produce and deliver their services to the Group in a way that considers the environment and the employees' rights.

Key performance indicators

The part of our main suppliers and customers that have acknowledged the receipt of our supplier and customer "Code of Conduct".

Result for 2025 compared to goal for 2025

1. We distributed the Code of Conduct to top-70 suppliers and requested them to confirm – in writing – that they have received and read the code of conduct. 74% confirmed this.
2. We distributed the Code of conduct to our top-15 customers and request them to confirm – in writing – that they have received and read the Code of Conduct. 73% confirmed this.



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Results & goals (Customer & supplier: Code of Conduct)

	Goal for 2026	Result for 2025	Goal for 2025	Result for 2024
1.	75%	74%	70%	70%
2.	75%	73%	75%	70%

The Company will continue to communicate to the suppliers and subcontractors to raise awareness on the Company's zero tolerance for corruption.

We have at no time experienced human rights violations in connection with our business and we have assessed that the risk is very limited. We adhere to Danish, Slovakian, and European regulations, and we only work with trusted partners, who are equally dedicated to human rights and the rule of law.

Glunz & Jensen's own employees also work under conditions that are equal to those provided by a collective agreement, as a minimum.

For 2026 we plan to continue with our work regarding human rights.

Diversity

The diversity policies for the financial year 2025 have been prepared in accordance with 107d of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Policy on Diversity

At Glunz & Jensen we believe that a diverse and tolerant organization makes the company stronger, increases the competitiveness and creates a good and innovative working environment. We want to develop and benefit from the total potential of all employees and that all employees can develop their full potential in balance between working life and private life. Therefore, no discrimination based on gender, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, etc. is tolerated in Glunz & Jensen. When recruiting members to the Glunz & Jensen management team, we are convinced that diversity will add value to the company. The members of the board and the executive management team are unchanged compared to 2024.

To make sure all employees and management in Glunz & Jensen comply with Glunz & Jensen's policies of tolerance and inclusion, we have established an Employee "Code of Conduct" that describes the way Glunz & Jensen expects all its employees to act in accordance with our policies.

Actions

1. Glunz & Jensen has developed an Employee "Code of Conduct" that describes the way Glunz & Jensen expects all its employees to act in accordance with our policies. The employee "Code of Conduct" also describes usage of the whistleblower scheme. Every year all Glunz & Jensen employees must carry through the Employee "Code of Conduct" review. The review provides the management with insight on how to secure diversity in the organization and on management level.
2. Enhance the awareness in the Glunz & Jensen management team on the benefits of diversity. This could be in a workshop with this specific purpose.

Key performance indicators

1. All employees to be included in the Glunz & Jensen's Employee "Code of Conduct" review.

Results for 2025 compared to goals for 2025

1. 96% of Glunz & Jensen employees have participated in the Glunz & Jensen Employee Code of Conduct review.

Results & goals (Code of Conduct review)

	Goal for 2026	Result for 2025	Goal for 2025	Result for 2024
1.	98%	96%	98%	95%

The policies of Glunz & Jensen are available in full at [Glunz-Jensen.com](https://glunz-jensen.com) under the investor relations folder.

Data ethics

The processing of personal data is not a critical part of and neither closely linked to the companies' business activities. As a B2B company with no transactions with private customers, the company only processes personal data in respect of customers and suppliers to a very limited extent – and only for customer/supplier administration purposes. The processing of personal data mainly relates to the internal activities involving employees' personal data for HR administration purposes.

In accordance with the regulations, we communicate on our data ethical policies on Glunz & Jensen's website:

<https://glunz-jensen.com/investors/corporate-governance>

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Share information

Glunz & Jensen Holding's shares are listed on NASDAQ Copenhagen A/S and are traded under ISIN code DK0010249309.

By December 31st, 2025, the share price was DKK 80,00 against DKK 74,50 by December 31st, 2024. Total market capitalization came at DKK 143,9 million on December 31st, 2025.

In 2025 a total of 52.455 (2024: 62.307) shares were traded at a total market value of DKK 3,7 million (2024 DKK 4,3 million).

Share capital and voting rights

The share capital in Glunz & Jensen amounted to nominally DKK 36,4 million on December 31st, 2025. Divided into 1.821.309 shares at a nominal value of DKK 20,00. The shares, which are negotiable instruments without restrictions on marketability, are issued to the holder and entitle the holder to cast one vote per share at general meetings.

Glunz & Jensen did not have any treasury shares at the end of the financial year 2025 or 2024.

Ownership

At the end of the financial year, Glunz & Jensen had 398 (2024: 434) registered shareholders holding 98,58% (2024: 99,57%) of the share capital. Glunz & Jensen wishes to provide the best possible way of providing its shareholders with information about the Group so that all shareholders are encouraged to list their shares in the Company's register of shareholders.

Change of control

The Glunz & Jensen Group has not entered into agreements with finance companies, customers, suppliers, employees, or others which will be affected or changed, or which will expire if the control in the Parent Company changes.

Decisions by the Board of Directors and proposals for the general meeting

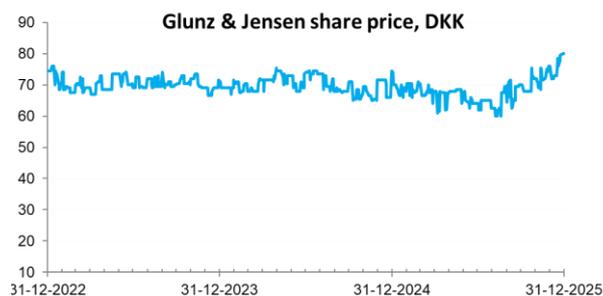
Dividends

Glunz & Jensen wants to create the greatest possible value for the shareholders. Based on the Company's financial standing and investment and liquidity requirements, the Board of Directors therefore assesses whether the excess liquidity, after any investments in organic or acquisitive growth measures that can increase the long-term return on the invested capital, must be used to distribute dividends or repurchase of treasury shares.

The Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividends should be distributed for the financial year 2025 and the Company's profit for the year will be transferred to next year.

Share price development in the past 3 years.

Investor relations



Glunz & Jensen emphasizes to continually providing timely, accurate and relevant information about the Group, including its strategy, results of operations and expectations. Through ongoing reporting, the Group seeks to provide all stakeholders with easy access to information, and emphasis is placed on maintaining an active dialogue with its stakeholders.

Communication with investors, analysts, the press, and other stakeholders takes place through ongoing public announcements, including interim reports and individual meetings. Notices are available on the Company's website.

Shareholders, analysts, investors, and other interested parties who have questions regarding Glunz & Jensen should contact:

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S

Address: Selandia Park 1
DK-4100 Ringsted
Phone: +45 5768 8181
E-mail: gj@glunz-jensen.com

Henrik Blegvad Funk, CEO

Phone: +45 2139 0532
E-mail: hbf@glunz-jensen.com

Flemming Nyenstad Enevoldsen, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Phone: +45 4043 1303
E-mail: f.n.enevoldsen@gmail.com

[Annual general meeting](#)

The Company's Annual General Meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 15th, 2026, at 15:00 at the following address: Scandic CPH Strandpark, Amager Strandvej 401, 2770 Kastrup, Denmark.

[Shareholders on March 17th, 2025](#)

	Ownership interest (%)
Heliograph Holding GmbH, Konrad-Zuse-Bogen 18, 82152 Krailling, Germany	50,10
Strategic Investments A/S	20,48
Klaus Zwisler	10,27
Notified according to the section 38 of the Danish Securities Trading Act	80,85
All other shareholders	19,15
Total	100,00

[Share-related key figures and financial ratios](#)

	2021/22	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average number of shares outstanding (in thousands)	1.821	1.821	1.821	1.821	1.821
Earnings per share (EPS), %	6,7	6,6	1,6	1,6	4,7
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D), %	6,7	6,6	1,6	1,6	4,7
Cash flow per share (CFPS), %	12,7	(5,1)	7,7	3,6	3,7
Book value per share (BVPS), %	47,4	54,1	55,6	57,3	61,7
Share price per share	78	75	72	75	80
Share price /book value	1,6	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,3
Market value of average number of shares (DKK million)	141	136	130	136	144
Dividends per share	-	-	-	-	-
Pay-out ratio, %	-	-	-	-	-



BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

Flemming N. Enevoldsen (1961)

CEO & Non-Executive Director.
Chairman of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S.
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since 2017. Re-elected in 2025 and is up for re-election in 2026.
Chairman of the remuneration committee and the audit committee.

Regarded as independent.

Chairman of the Board of Directors in:
Insepa A/S, A. Espersen A/S, Business Esbjerg, ST Plast A/S, Suztain A/S, ABL Food A/S, Esbjerg Forenede Boldklubber Elitefodbold A/S, Glunz & Jensen A/S and Selandia Park A/S.
Vice-chairman in Head Energy AS (Norway).
Member of the Board of Directors in GreenGenius A/S, Skov Industri A/S, and Esbjerg Konference & Event A/S.
CEO at Skov Industri A/S, and Enevoldsen Invest ApS.

Competences: Many years of international experience as CEO within production and energy with expertise in generating profit and leadership skills. More than 10 years of experience in sales management roles of equipment for the graphic arts industry – including Glunz & Jensen products.

Maximilian Rid (1961)

CEO & Non-Executive Director.
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since 2020. Re-elected in 2025 and is up for re-election in 2026.
Member of the product committee and the remuneration committee.

Not regarded as independent.

Shareholder in MRB Holding GmbH.
CEO and shareholder in MRGrund GmbH.
Member of the Board in Global Rotogravure Association (G.R.A.) e.V.

Competences: Many years of CEO experience with strategy and management with particular emphasis on international BTB sales and marketing.

Rolf Pfiffner (1969)

CEO at Daetwyler Graphics AG.
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since 2017. Re-elected in 2025 and is up for re-election in 2026.
Chairman of the product committee.

Not regarded as independent.

Board of Management in Heliograph Holding GmbH.

Competences: Many years of experience as CEO within process and Prepress technology with formation of new companies, restructuring and acquisitions.

Thomas Haase (1971)

Sales Director, Offset solutions
Member of the Board of Directors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since June 2021, serving as an employee representative until 2025. Elected at the annual general meeting in 2025 and is up for re-election in 2026.

Member of the product committee.

Regarded as independent.

Competences: More than 35 years of experience in the graphic arts industry, including 19 years in various positions within Glunz & Jensen.



Executive Management

Henrik Blegvad Funk (1964)

CEO of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since January 1st, 2023.

CFO of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S during April 1st, 2016 - December 31st, 2022.

Robert Popik (1977)

Executive manager of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since February 1st, 2023.

Group COO and general manager of the subsidiary Glunz & Jensen s.r.o. since April 1st, 2020.

All board members participated in all board meetings during 2025.

Board of Directors and Executive Management; Ownership interest in Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S

No. of shares on March 17 th , 2026	2025	2024
Maximilian Rid	912.500	912.500
Rolf Pfiffner	2.603	2.500
Flemming N. Enevoldsen	12.035	11.500
Thomas Haase	206	206
Henrik Blegvad Funk	0	0
Robert Popik	0	0



GROUP COMPANIES

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S

Selandia Park 1
4100 Ringsted
Denmark
Phone: +45 5768 8181
gj@glunz-jensen.com
www.glunz-jensen.com

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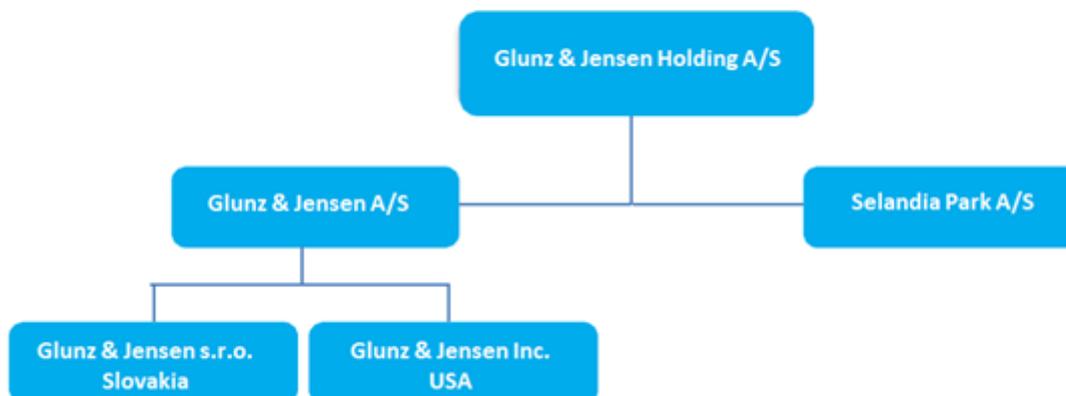
Glunz & Jensen s.r.o.

Kosicka 50, P.O. Box 116
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Phone: +421 51 756 3811
skpr@glunz-jensen.com

Glunz & Jensen, Inc.

2185 Highway 292
Inman, SC 29349
USA
Phone: +1 864 568 4638
gj-americas@glunz-jensen.com

Legal structure – all legal units are fully owned:



STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have today date discussed and approved the annual report for 2025 for Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statement Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's financial position on December 31st, 2025, and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year January 1st, 2025 - December 31st, 2025.

In our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position as well as a description of the major risks and uncertainties faced by the Group and the Company.

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

Copenhagen, March 17th, 2026

Executive Management

Henrik Blegvad Funk
CEO

Robert Popik
COO

Board of Directors

Flemming Nyenstad Enevoldsen
Chairman

Rolf Pfiffner
Vice Chairman

Maximilian Rid

Thomas Haase



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the Parent Company financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at December 31st, 2025 and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025 in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Our opinion is consistent with our reporting to the Board or Directors and the Audit Committee.

Audited financial statements

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S' consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements for the financial year January 1st – December 31st, 2025, comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as for the Parent Company (the financial statements). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in 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 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.

We declare, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services, as referred to in Article 5(1) of the Regulation (EU) 537/2014 and that we remained independent in conducting the audit.

We were appointed auditors of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for the first time on June 30th, 2021, for the financial year 2021/22. We have been re-appointed by resolutions passed by the annual general meeting for a total uninterrupted engagement period of 5 years up to and including the financial year ending December 31st, 2025.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the 2025 financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in the forming of our opinion thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

- Valuation of investment property

For the purpose of our audit, the procedures we carried out included the following:

- The audit procedures we performed consist, among other things, of an assessment of the applied valuation method used in the determination of fair value performed by Management. We have assessed whether the method used by Management has been applied consistently. We have tested the key assumptions used in the determination of fair value performed by Management by comparing the capitalization rate used to available industry data for similar investment properties. In addition, we have assessed the data used by Management in determination of future cash flows and agreed expected rental income and operating expenditure to underlying tenant contracts, budget and historical property expenditure.
- We also assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures and sensitivities made relating to investment properties compared to applicable financial reporting standards.

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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that 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 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 may 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 these 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the Parent Company financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated to those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on compliance with the ESEF Regulation

As part of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S we performed procedures to express an opinion on whether the annual report of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for the financial year January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025 with the file name 549300S5UFTTWALAFE19-2025-12-31-1-en is prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 on the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF Regulation) which includes requirements related to the preparation of the annual report in XHTML format and iXBRL tagging of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Management is responsible for preparing an annual report that complies with the ESEF Regulation. This responsibility includes:

- The preparing of the annual report in XHTML format;
- The selection and application of appropriate iXBRL tags, including extensions to the ESEF taxonomy and the anchoring thereof to elements in the taxonomy, for financial information required to be tagged using judgement where necessary;
- Ensuring consistency between iXBRL tagged data and the Consolidated Financial Statements presented in human readable format; and
- For such internal control as Management determines necessary to enable the preparation of an annual report that is compliant with the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the annual report is prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the ESEF Regulation based on the evidence we have obtained, and to issue a report that includes our opinion. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements set out in the ESEF Regulation, whether due to fraud or error. The procedures include:

- Testing whether the annual report is prepared in XHTML format;
- Obtaining an understanding of the company's iXBRL tagging process and of internal control over the tagging process;
- Evaluating the completeness of the iXBRL tagging of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the company's use of iXBRL elements selected from the ESEF taxonomy and the creation of extension elements where no suitable element in the ESEF taxonomy has been identified;
- Evaluating the use of anchoring of extension elements to elements in the ESEF taxonomy; and
- Reconciling the iXBRL tagged data with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the annual report of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for the financial year January 1st, 2025 – December 31st, 2025, with the file name 549300S5UFTTWALAFE19-2025-12-31-1-en is prepared, in all material respects, in compliance with the ESEF Regulation.

Copenhagen, March 17th, 2026

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Nikolaj Møller Hansen
Authorized
Public Accountant
mne33220

Michael E. K. Rasmussen
Authorized
Public Accountant
mne41364



INCOME STATEMENT

Note	January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
2	Revenue	143.639	131.039	6.775	6.210
3,4,6	Production costs	(104.118)	(96.626)	-	-
	Gross profit	39.521	34.413	6.775	6.210
7	Other operating income	36	97	-	-
4,6	Sales and distribution costs	(12.603)	(13.219)	-	-
4,6,11	Development costs	(1.013)	(1.476)	-	-
4,5,6	Administrative expenses	(9.882)	(10.111)	(6.503)	(6.182)
14	Fair value adjustments on investment properties	(345)	(1.800)	-	-
	Operating profit	15.714	7.904	272	28
15	Profit after tax in subsidiaries	-	-	7.644	1.961
8	Financial income	433	272	815	1.099
8	Financial expenses	(4.874)	(4.864)	(10)	(8)
	Profit before tax	11.273	3.312	8.721	3.080
9	Income taxes	(2.789)	(478)	(237)	(246)
	Profit for the year	8.484	2.834	8.484	2.834
	Attributable to:				
	Equity holders of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S	8.484	2.834		
	Total	8.484	2.834		
	Earnings per share				
10	Basic earnings per share (DKK)	4,7	1,6		
10	Diluted earnings per share (DKK)	4,7	1,6		

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Note	January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
	Profit for the year	8.484	2.834	8.484	2.834
	Other comprehensive income:				
	Items that may be reclassified to the income statement:				
	Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	(442)	357	(442)	357
	Total other comprehensive income	(442)	357	(442)	357
	Total comprehensive income	8.042	3.191	8.042	3.191
	Attributable to:				
	Equity holders of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S	8.042	3.191		
	Total comprehensive income	8.042	3.191		

BALANCE SHEET

Note	December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Intangible assets					
11	Completed development project	704	573	-	-
		704	573	-	-
Property, plant, and equipment					
12	Property, plant, and equipment	7.628	6.266	-	-
13	Leased assets	218	447	-	-
14	Investment properties	149.000	144.700	-	-
		156.846	151.413	-	-
Other non-current assets					
15	Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	95.940	88.738
16	Deferred tax	82	144	-	-
17	Other receivables	3.322	3.640	-	-
		3.404	3.784	95.940	88.738
	Total non-current assets	160.954	155.770	95.940	88.738
Current assets					
18	Inventories	38.595	37.226	-	-
19	Trade receivables	21.621	14.948	-	-
27	Receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	19.022	17.452
17	Other receivables	3.161	2.433	-	-
	Income tax	-	91	-	-
	Prepayments	1.365	980	498	543
	Cash	475	695	41	22
	Total current assets	65.217	56.373	19.561	18.017
	TOTAL ASSETS	226.171	212.143	115.501	106.755

Note	December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
	LIABILITIES				
20	Equity				
	Share capital	36.426	36.426	36.426	36.426
	Translation reserve	4.708	5.150	4.708	5.150
	Revaluation reserve	4.844	4.844	4.844	4.844
	Retained earnings	66.479	57.995	66.479	57.995
	Total equity	112.457	104.415	112.457	104.415
	Non-current liabilities				
16	Deferred tax	10.029	8.109	110	120
21	Provisions	290	243	-	-
22	Credit institutions	54.324	57.476	-	-
23	Other payables	2.374	2.436	-	-
24	Prepayments from customers	4.548	4.230	-	-
13	Lease liabilities	-	154	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities	71.565	72.648	110	120
	Current liabilities				
22	Credit institutions	17.710	13.719	-	-
	Trade payables	7.963	7.303	6	37
27	Payables to subsidiaries	-	-	84	39
13	Lease liabilities	223	298	-	-
	Income tax	620	57	247	242
21	Provisions	1.289	1.130	-	-
24	Prepayments from customers	5.836	6.534	-	-
23	Other payables	8.508	6.039	2.597	1.902
	Total current liabilities	42.149	35.080	2.934	2.220
	Total liabilities	113.714	107.728	3.044	2.340
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	226.171	212.143	115.501	106.755



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group (DKK '000)	Share capital	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Translation reserve	Total
Equity December 31st, 2023	36.426	55.161	4.844	4.793	101.224
Changes in equity 2024					
Profit for the year	-	2.834	-	-	2.834
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	357	357
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	357	357
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2.834	-	357	3.191
Equity December 31st, 2024	36.426	57.995	4.844	5.150	104.415
Changes in equity 2025					
Profit for the year	-	8.484	-	-	8.484
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(442)	(442)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(442)	(442)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8.484	-	(442)	8.042
Equity December 31st, 2025	36.426	66.479	4.844	4.708	112.457

Parent Company (DKK '000)	Share capital	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Translation reserve	Total
Equity December 31st, 2023	36.426	55.161	4.844	4.793	101.224
Changes in equity 2024					
Profit for the year	-	2.834	-	-	2.834
Other comprehensive income:					
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	357	357
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	357	357
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2.834	-	357	3.191
Equity December 31st, 2024	36.426	57.995	4.844	5.150	104.415
Changes in equity 2025					
Profit for the year	-	8.484	-	-	8.484
Other comprehensive income:					
Exchange rate adjustments of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(442)	(442)
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(442)	(442)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8.484	-	(442)	8.042
Equity December 31st, 2025	36.426	66.479	4.844	4.708	112.457

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Note	January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
	Operating activities				
	Profit for the year	8.484	2.834	8.484	2.834
	Adjustment for non-cash items etc.:				
	Amortization, depreciation, and impairment losses	1.541	1.585	-	-
	Gain and loss on sale of non-current assets	(35)	(90)	-	-
	Fair value adjustments on investment properties	345	1.800	-	-
	Profit/(loss) after tax in subsidiaries	-	-	(7.644)	(1.961)
	Other non-cash items, net	4	41	-	1
	Provisions	206	(1.456)	-	-
	Financial income	(433)	(272)	(815)	(1.099)
	Financial expenses	4.874	4.864	10	8
	Tax on operating profit	2.790	478	237	246
	Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital	17.776	9.784	272	29
	Changes in working capital:				
	Changes in inventories	(1.687)	6.007	-	-
	Changes in payable and receivables from subsidiaries	-	-	(1.525)	(673)
	Changes in receivables	(7.631)	(1.968)	45	(18)
	Changes in trade and other payables	2.793	(2.545)	664	82
	Changes in working capital	(6.525)	1.494	(816)	(609)
	Interest etc. received	433	272	815	1.099
	Interest etc. paid	(4.856)	(4.800)	(10)	(8)
	Net income tax paid	(164)	(215)	(242)	(492)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	6.664	6.535	19	19
11	Acquisition of intangible assets	(353)	(573)	-	-
2, 12	Acquisition of items of property, plant, and equipment	(2.364)	(1.125)	-	-
14	Acquisition of items of investment property	(4.645)	-	-	-
12	Sale of items of property, plant, and equipment	35	127	-	-
	Net cash flows from investing activities	(7.327)	(1.571)	-	-
	Free cash flows	(663)	4.964	19	19
13	Repayment lease liabilities	(322)	(2.095)	-	-
22	Change in net interest-bearing debt	832	(3.520)	-	-
	Net cash flows from financing activities	510	(5.615)	-	-
	Net cash flows generated during the year	(153)	(651)	19	19
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	695	1.311	22	3
	Exchange gains/(losses) rate on cash and cash equivalents	(67)	35	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	475	695	41	22

NOTES

1. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements:

In applying the Group's and the Parent Company's accounting policies, Management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions concerning the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that cannot be immediately inferred from other sources. The judgments, estimates and assumptions made are based on historical experience and other relevant factors which Management considers reasonable under the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognized in the reference period in which the change occurs and in future reference periods if the change affects both the period in which the change occurs and subsequent reference periods.

Capital structure and financing:

The Group's primary loan agreement with Nordea is subject to three covenants, which the Group must observe in order to maintain the financing. The financial covenants are related to the financial ratio "solvency", the agreed level of EBITDA% (EBITDA vs. revenue), and debt leverage (interest bearing debt vs. EBITDA). During 2025 Glunz & Jensen did not breach the covenants. Management considers the Group's funding for 2026 sufficient to be able to continue meeting its payment obligations and its obligations under the financing covenants during 2026.

Investment properties:

For investment properties, a valuation methodology based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) model is used every year. The average yield in 2025 is 7,4% (2024: 7,2%). Including inflation, the average discount rate in 2025 is 9,9% (2024: 9,7%). The yearly rent adjustment of 2,5% was used for all years, the maintenance per m² in DKK was 42 and the DCF model include occupancy rate of 100%. Calculated terminal cash flows are based on an average yield of 7,4%. Year 1-15 is based on an average discount rate of 9,9%.

Key assumption in the fair value calculation is the yield and discount rate. Sensitivity analysis of the fair value calculation indicates that a change in the discount rate +/- 0,5% will lead to a fair value adjustment of approximately DKK 10 million.

The yield rate is based on available information from commercial real estate agents and the Executive Management's assessments. The fair values of the properties are however not based on valuations performed by an independent external valuer. Please see note 14 concerning investment properties.

Inventories:

In connection with the preparation of the annual report and during the year, Management regularly assesses the need for writing down the inventory value regarding phase-out of materials, consumables, and/or finished machines. The need for write-downs is estimated based on analysis in which last year's revenue is compared to the present composition of the inventories. The percentage of the write-down increase depends on the number of years of revenue the inventory is estimated to cover. If Management estimates that future revenue differs significantly compared to historical sales, e.g., due to planned phase-outs, this is taken into consideration in the impairment test. Normally, inventory write-downs are made when Management estimates that the product portfolio covers more than two years' future expected revenue. Most of the uncertainties in the impairment test relate to estimating the future revenue, the effect of phase-outs and the precision of the write-down percentages used.

Non-current assets:

The carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed annually to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less expected disposal costs and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected future cash flows from the asset or the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong.

Completed development projects are tested at least annually for impairment. The impairment test is based on Flexo revenue growth averaging about 1-3% per year during a 5-year period. The Group's completed development projects on December 31st, 2025, are amortized over 3 years. The uncertainties in the impairment test relate to estimated future sales and product life.

Please see note 11 concerning intangible assets.

Accounting policies:

In applying the Group's and the Parent Company's accounting policies, Management is required to make other judgments not relating to estimates which might significantly affect amounts recognized in the annual report.

1. Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Management has made such judgments concerning:

Segments:

The Glunz & Jensen Group's main activities lie within the Prepress market. Product area Flexo and Product area Offset, are both part of the Prepress market. All products and services are connected to setters and printing equipment. In addition to equipment, Glunz & Jensen sells installation of the equipment, service, and spare parts. At the production facility in Slovakia, Glunz & Jensen manufactures both Flexo and Offset equipment. Glunz & Jensen markets Flexo and Offset through a comprehensive and worldwide network of private label partners, distributors, and dealers. Flexo and Offset equipment are sold on a standalone basis or in conjunction with other product types. Glunz & Jensen's service organization provides service for both Flexo and Offset equipment. Glunz & Jensen sees an overlap between customers within Flexo and Offset. Consequently, Glunz & Jensen has concluded that Offset and Flexo belong to the same segment. The management of Glunz & Jensen and the internal financial reporting is organized accordingly.

Thus Glunz & Jensen Group account can be divided into two segments: Prepress market and Investment properties, Selandia Park.

Glunz & Jensen presents entity-wide information regarding geographical distribution of revenue and assets. However, Glunz & Jensen's financial reporting does not include information regarding geographical markets beyond those reflected in note 2 and geographical markets are not considered operating segments.

2. Segment information

The Glunz & Jensen Group consists of two reportable segments: the Prepress market and rental of the Selandia Park properties.

Sales and purchases between the segments are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

January 1 st , 2025 – December 31 st , 2025 (DKK '000)	Prepress market	Selandia Park	Total segments	Elimi- nations	Consoli- dated
External revenue	131.941	11.697	143.638	-	143.638
Inter-segment	-	135	135	(135)	-
Total revenue	131.941	11.832	143.773	(135)	143.638
Cost of goods sold	76.224	-	76.224	-	76.224
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	(345)	(345)	-	(345)
Amortization, intangible assets	222	-	222	-	222
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	1.014	-	1.014	-	1.014
Depreciation of leased assets	305	-	305	-	305
Operating profit	5.720	9.994	15.714	-	15.714
Financial income	420	219	639	(206)	433
Financial expenses	(1.588)	(3.492)	(5.080)	206	(4.874)
Segment profit before tax	4.552	6.721	11.273	-	11.273
Inventories	38.595	-	38.595	-	38.595
Segment assets	73.452	152.719	226.171	-	226.171
Capital expenditure	2.364	4.645	7.009	-	7.009
Credit institutions	14.558	57.476	72.034	-	72.034
Segment liabilities	29.976	83.738	113.714	-	113.714

2. Segment information (continued)

January 1 st , 2024 – December 31 st , 2024 (DKK '000)	Prepress market	Selandia Park	Total segments	Elimi- nations	Consoli- dated
External revenue	119.751	11.288	131.039	-	131.039
Inter-segment	-	151	151	(151)	-
Total revenue	119.751	11.439	131.190	(151)	131.039
Cost of goods sold	66.550	-	66.550	-	66.550
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	-	(1.800)	(1.800)	-	(1.800)
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	1.036	-	1.036	-	1.036
Depreciation of leased assets	549	-	549	-	549
Operating profit/(loss)	(237)	8.141	7.904	-	7.904
Financial income	375	199	574	(302)	272
Financial expenses	(1.349)	(3.817)	(5.166)	302	(4.864)
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	(1.211)	4.523	3.312	-	3.312
Inventories	37.226	-	37.226	-	37.226
Segment assets	63.462	148.681	212.143	-	212.143
Capital expenditure	1.125	-	1.125	-	1.125
Credit institutions	10.698	60.497	71.195	-	71.195
Segment liabilities	22.826	84.902	107.728	-	107.728

Glunz & Jensen operates mainly in the European and North American markets.

External revenue is allocated to geographical areas based on the customer's geographical location, whereas non-current assets are allocated to geographical areas based on the geographical location of the reporting units.

Geographical distribution

(DKK '000)	Revenue 2025	Revenue 2024	Non- current assets 2025 Dec. 31 st	Non- current assets 2024 Dec. 31 st
Group				
EMEA (Europe, Middle East, Africa)	94.132	79.533	157.550	151.986
Americas	29.186	35.419	-	-
Asia and the Pacific	20.321	16.087	-	-
Total	143.639	131.039	157.550	151.986

Glunz & Jensen has generated more than 10% of total revenue in the following countries: Germany accounted for DKK 39.984 thousand (2024; DKK 35.428 thousand) and USA accounted for DKK 22.568 thousand (2024: DKK 27.975 thousand). Further 8% of the Group's revenue relates to Denmark (2024: 9%).

In 2025 a major customer generated revenue of more than 10% of total revenue. Customer A accounted for DKK 30.901 thousand (2024: Customer A accounted for DKK 30.797 thousand). All major customers relate to the Prepress market.

Revenue

January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Type of revenue		
Sale of goods	131.049	118.729
Sale of services	892	1.022
Rental income from investment properties	11.698	11.288
	143.639	131.039
Timing of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognized at a point in time	131.050	118.729
Revenue recognized over time	12.589	12.310
	143.639	131.039

3. Production costs

January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Cost of goods sold	76.224	66.550
Inventory write-downs	1.371	3.827
Reversed inventory write-downs	(1.069)	(817)

Inventory write-downs are made based on an assessment that includes expectations as to future demand and use of the item concerned. As such expectations can change from year to year, and significant fluctuations in the need for write-downs may occur. As a result, written-down inventories are sometimes reversed.

4. Staff costs

January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
Wages and salaries	26.284	26.077	3.898	3.244
Defined contribution plans	573	822	155	154
Other social security costs	6.800	5.388	78	6
	<u>33.657</u>	<u>32.287</u>	<u>4.131</u>	<u>3.404</u>
Staff costs are recognized as follows:				
Production costs	14.005	14.408	-	-
Labor transferred to inventory	4.107	3.639	-	-
Sales and distribution costs	7.062	6.619	-	-
Product development costs	128	640	-	-
Administrative expenses	8.355	6.981	4.131	3.404
	<u>33.657</u>	<u>32.287</u>	<u>4.131</u>	<u>3.404</u>
Average number of full-time employees	100	107	1	1
Remuneration of the Executive Management:				
Salaries	3.588	3.464	2.498	2.396
Bonus	1.194	-	808	-
Remuneration of the Executive Management total	<u>4.782</u>	<u>3.464</u>	<u>3.306</u>	<u>2.396</u>
Remuneration of the Board of Directors:				
Board member fees	650	833	650	833
Committee fees	175	175	175	175
Total remuneration of the Board of Directors	<u>825</u>	<u>1.008</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>1.008</u>

Executive Management:

Henrik Blegvad Funk CEO of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S since January 1st, 2023, and CFO since April 1st, 2016.
Robert Popik Group COO and general manager of the subsidiary Glunz & Jensen s.r.o. since April 1st, 2020, was assigned as executive manager of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S effective by February 1st, 2023. In the Parent Company the remuneration of Robert Popik comprises the share attributable to the performance of duties in the Executive Board whereas the full remuneration has been included in the Group.

There are no defined benefit plans within the Group.



5. Auditor's fee	Group	Group	Parent	Parent
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024	Company	Company
			2025	2024
Total fees to the auditors:				
KPMG	336	363	179	241
Other auditors	195	186	-	-
	<u>531</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>241</u>
Statutory audit	433	405	141	135
Tax and VAT assistance	80	88	37	56
Other services	18	56	1	50
	<u>531</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>241</u>

Group:

Non-audit services provided by KPMG amount to DKK 55 thousand in 2025 relating to sundry tax advisory services and other advisory services (2024: DKK 97 thousand).

Non-audit services provided by other auditors amount to DKK 43 thousand in 2025 relating to sundry tax advisory services and other advisory services (2024: DKK 47).

Parent Company:

Non-audit services provided by KPMG amount to DKK 38 thousand in 2025 relating to sundry tax advisory services and other advisory services (2024: DKK 106 thousand).

6. Depreciation, amortization, and impairment losses	Group	Group	Parent	Parent
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024	Company	Company
			2025	2024
Amortization, intangible assets	222	-	-	-
Depreciation, property, plant, and equipment	1.014	1.036	-	-
Depreciation, leased assets	305	549	-	-
	<u>1.541</u>	<u>1.585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortization, depreciation, and impairment losses are included in the following items:				
Production costs	931	1.201	-	-
Sales and distribution costs	225	184	-	-
Development costs	260	78	-	-
Administrative expenses	125	122	-	-
	<u>1.541</u>	<u>1.585</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amortization relating to intangible assets is recognized in development costs. See notes 11, 12 and 13 concerning impairments of intangible assets, property, plant, and equipment and leased assets.

7. Other operating income	Group	Group
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024
Gain on sale of non-current assets	35	90
Other income	1	7
	<u>36</u>	<u>97</u>

8. Financial income and expenses	Group	Group	Parent	Parent
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024	Company	Company
			2025	2024
Financial income				
Interest income, cash, and cash equivalents etc.	241	228	-	1
Interest income, subleasing receivables	-	-	-	-
Interest income from subsidiaries	-	-	815	1.098
Foreign exchange gains	192	44	-	-
	<u>433</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>1.099</u>
Interest on financial assets measured at amortized cost represents	<u>241</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>1.099</u>
Financial expenses				
Interest expenses, credit institutions	3.848	4.218	-	-
Interest expenses, lease liabilities	18	64	-	-
Foreign exchange losses	515	291	3	3
Other financial expenses	493	291	7	5
	<u>4.874</u>	<u>4.864</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost represents	<u>3.866</u>	<u>4.282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Tax on profit for the year	Group	Group	Parent	Parent
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024	Company	Company
			2025	2024
Tax on profit for the year:				
Current tax	851	288	247	242
Adjustment of tax regarding previous years	(31)	1	-	-
Adjustment of deferred tax	1.969	189	(10)	4
Total tax on profit/(loss) for the year	<u>2.789</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>246</u>
Analysis of tax on profit for the year:				
Tax charged at 22%	2.481	729	1.919	678
Tax effect of:				
Non-deductible profit/(loss) after tax in subsidiaries	-	-	(1.682)	(431)
Non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses	307	(289)	-	(1)
Non-recognized deferred tax asset in foreign subsidiaries	64	12	-	-
Adjustment of tax calculated for foreign subsidiaries against 22%	(32)	25	-	-
Tax relating to previous years	(31)	1	-	-
	<u>2.789</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>246</u>
Effective tax rate	<u>24.7%</u>	<u>14,4%</u>	<u>2,7%</u>	<u>8,0%</u>

Group:

The effective tax rate for 2025 increased to 24,7% from 14,4% in 2024 due to adjustments of non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses and adjustments of non-recognized deferred tax assets in foreign subsidiaries.

Parent Company:

The effective tax rate for 2025 decreased to 2,7% from 8,0% in 2024 due to the development in non-deductible profit/(loss) after tax in subsidiaries.

10. Earnings per share	Group	Group
January 1 st – December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024
Profit for the year	8.484	2.834
Average number of shares	<u>1.821</u>	<u>1.821</u>
Average number of outstanding shares	<u>1.821</u>	<u>1.821</u>
Average number of outstanding shares, diluted	<u>1.821</u>	<u>1.821</u>
Earnings per share (EPS) (DKK)	4,7	1,6
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) (DKK)	<u>4,7</u>	<u>1,6</u>

11. Intangible assets

(DKK '000)	Develop- ment projects in progress	Comple- ed develop- ment projects	Total
Group			
Total cost on January 1 st , 2024	-	-	-
Additions	573	-	573
Transfer	(573)	573	-
Total cost on December 31 st , 2024	-	573	573
Amortization and impairment losses on January 1 st , 2024	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	-	-	-
Amortization and impairment losses on December 31 st , 2024	-	-	-
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2024	-	573	573
Total cost on January 1 st , 2025	-	573	573
Additions	353	-	353
Transfer	(353)	353	-
Total cost on December 31 st , 2025	-	926	926
Amortization and impairment losses on January 1 st , 2025	-	-	-
Amortization for the year	-	222	222
Amortization and impairment losses on December 31 st , 2025	-	222	222
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2025	-	704	704

Group:

Amortization relating to development projects is recognized in development costs.

Development costs of DKK 1.366 thousand (2024: DKK 2.049 thousand) were incurred in 2025. Hereof, DKK 353 (2024: DKK 573) are recognized in the balance sheet and DKK 1.013 thousand (2024: DKK 1.476 thousand) are recognized in the income statement as development costs.

On December 31st, 2025, Management tested the carrying amount of development projects. Project development plans and revenue budget approved by Management were compared to the project development processes, which included a follow-up on expenses incurred, time schedules and project completion. As in 2024, the impairment test showed no need to recognize an impairment loss.

12. Property, plant, and equipment

(DKK '000)	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools, and equipment	Leasehold improve- ments	Total
Group				
Total cost on January 1 st , 2024	34.124	18.855	188	53.167
Foreign exchange adjustments	25	38	-	63
Additions	451	674	-	1.125
Disposals	-	(875)	(188)	(1.063)
Total cost on December 31 st , 2024	34.600	18.692	-	53.292
Depreciation and impairment losses on January 1 st , 2024	29.497	17.316	144	46.957
Foreign exchange adjustments	22	37	-	59
Depreciation for the year	390	602	44	1.036
Depreciation of disposals	-	(838)	(188)	(1.026)
Depreciation and impairment losses on December 31 st , 2024	29.909	17.117	-	47.026
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2024	4.691	1.575	-	6.266
Total cost on January 1 st , 2025	34.600	18.692	-	53.292
Foreign exchange adjustments	60	(55)	-	5
Additions	1.228	1.136	-	2.364
Disposals	-	(1.898)	-	(1.898)
Total cost on December 31 st , 2025	35.888	17.875	-	53.763
Depreciation and impairment losses on January 1 st , 2025	29.909	17.117	-	47.026
Foreign exchange adjustments	51	(58)	-	(7)
Depreciation for the year	438	576	-	1.014
Depreciation of disposals	-	(1.898)	-	(1.898)
Depreciation and impairment losses on December 31 st , 2025	30.398	15.737	-	46.135
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2025	5.490	2.138	-	7.628

Group:

Collateral in the form of a registered mortgage on December 31st, 2025 has been provided in land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 5.490 thousand (December 31st, 2024: DKK 4.691 thousand). The value of the relating collateral was DKK 4.840 thousand on December 31st, 2025 (December 31st, 2024: DKK 5.870 thousand).

On December 31st, 2025, Management tested the carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment. As in 2024, the impairment test showed no need to recognize an impairment loss.

13. Leased assets

(DKK '000)	Property	Other fixtures and fittings, tools, and equipment	Total
Group			
Balance on January 1 st , 2024	291	480	771
Depreciation for the year	-	1	1
Additions	85	139	224
Depreciation for the year	(303)	(246)	(549)
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2024	<u>73</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>447</u>
Balance on January 1 st , 2025	73	374	447
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-
Additions	75	1	76
Depreciation for the year	(73)	(232)	(305)
Carrying amount on December 31 st , 2025	<u>75</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>218</u>

December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Expected maturity:		
Due within 1 year or less	229	312
Due within 1-5 years	-	157
Due after 5 years	-	-
Total non-discounted lease liabilities December 31 st	<u>229</u>	<u>469</u>
Lease liabilities recognized in the balance sheet:		
Long-term liabilities	-	154
Short-term liabilities	223	298
Total liabilities	<u>223</u>	<u>452</u>
Lease liabilities recognized in income statement:		
Interest	18	64
Cost relating to leasing agreements with a term of less than 12 months	-	-

Group:

In the financial year 2025, payments related to leases amounted to DKK 322 thousand (2024: DKK 2.095 thousand) of which interest payments relating to recognized lease liabilities accounted for DKK 18 thousand (2024: DKK 64 thousand) and repayment of recognized lease liabilities for DKK 304 thousand (2024: DKK 2.031 thousand).

The weighted average discount rate applied was 6% in 2025 (2024: 7%).

In 2025, Management tested the carrying amount of leased assets. As in 2024, the impairment test showed no need to recognize an impairment loss.

Some of the agreements can be extended.

14. Investment properties

(DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Total cost on January 1 st	119.205	119.205
Additions	4.645	-
Total cost on December 31 st	123.850	119.205
Total fair value adjustment on January 1 st	25.495	27.295
Fair value adjustment recognized in profit and loss	(345)	(1.800)
Total fair value adjustment on December 31 st	25.150	25.495
Carrying amount on December 31 st	149.000	144.700
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment properties that did not generate rental income during the period.	478	355
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment properties that generated rental income during the period.	1.016	1.143

The investment properties totaling 16.242 sqm. are located in Ringsted, Denmark. The properties are available for commercial lease only. The tenants use the properties for amongst other health care, education, office, production and retail.

100% of the investment properties were leased to tenants on December 31st, 2025 (2024: 92%). Own use of the properties represented 1% on December 31st, 2025 (2024: 2%). All lease agreements have expiration dates from 2027 at the earliest to 2033 at the latest.

Un-observable input used in the DCF-model	Group 2025	Group 2024
Budget period applied	15 years	15 years
The yearly rent adjustments used for the budget period	2,5%	2,5%
The yearly rent adjustments used in terminal period	2,5%	2,5%
Vacancy rate included in first two years	0%	11%
Vacancy rate included after the first two years	0%	0%
Payment of lease	quarterly	quarterly
The average yield:		
Office buildings & Retail	7,3%	7,3%
Warehouse and logistic buildings	7,5%	6,8%
Total average yield included	7,4%	7,2%
The average discount rate:		
Office buildings & Retail	9,8%	9,8%
Warehouse and logistic buildings	10,0%	9,3%
Total average discount included	9,9%	9,7%
Average rent per m ²	751 DKK	700 DKK
The maintenance cost per m ²	47 DKK	42 DKK

Collateral in the form of a registered mortgage on December 31st, 2025 has been provided in investment properties with a carrying amount DKK 149.000 thousand (2024: DKK 144.700 thousand). The value of the relating collateral was DKK 57.477 thousand on December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 60.497 thousand).

Please see note 1 Significant accounting estimates and judgements "Investment properties" and note 2 Segments "Rental of the Selandia Park properties" and note 26 Financial risks and financial instruments "Fair values".

15. **Investment in subsidiaries**

	Profit for the year after tax 2025	Equity 2025 Dec. 31 st	Profit/(loss) for the year after tax 2024	Equity 2024 Dec. 31 st
Parent Company (DKK '000)				
Glunz & Jensen A/S*, Ringsted, Denmark	2.442	26.959	(1.510)	24.959
Selandia Park A/S, Ringsted, Denmark	5.202	68.981	3.471	63.779
	7.644	95.940	1.961	88.738

Ownership interest is 100% during 2025 and 2024.

	Parent company 2025	Parent company 2024
Total cost on January 1 st	150.000	150.000
Total cost on December 31 st	150.000	150.000
Adjustments on January 1 st	(61.262)	(63.579)
Profit for the year	7.644	1.961
Foreign exchange adjustments	(442)	356
Adjustments on December 31 st	(54.060)	(61.262)
Carrying value on December 31 st	95.940	88.738

As of December 31st, 2025, the difference on initial recognition of the subsidiaries totaled DKK 0 thousand.

No tax liability will be incurred on realization of the Parent Company's investments in subsidiaries at carrying amount (2024: DKK 0 thousand).

*Glunz & Jensen s.r.o., Presov, Slovakia, and Glunz & Jensen Inc., Inman, USA, are wholly owned subsidiaries of Glunz & Jensen A/S. The ownership interest was 100% in both 2025 and 2024.

16. Deferred tax	Group	Group	Parent	Parent
(DKK '000)	2025	2024	Company	Company
			2025	2024
Deferred tax on January 1 st	(7.965)	(7.785)	(120)	(116)
Foreign exchange adjustments	(13)	9	-	-
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in profit or loss	(1.969)	(189)	10	(4)
Deferred tax on December 31 st	(9.947)	(7.965)	(110)	(120)
Breakdown of deferred tax and recognition in the balance sheet:				
Deferred tax asset	82	144	-	-
Deferred tax liability	(10.029)	(8.109)	(110)	(120)
Total on December 31 st	(9.947)	(7.965)	(110)	(120)

The value of tax loss carryforwards has been recognized as a deferred tax asset in the companies where, based on the budget, it is considered very likely that they can be set off against future earnings and where a history of profit before tax in the last five years has been verified. The value of tax loss carry-forward, DKK 4.649 thousand on December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 5.358 thousand), has not been recognized as a deferred tax asset, as it is not considered likely that they will be utilized.

(DKK '000)	Intangible assets	Property, plant, and equipment	Current assets	Liabilities	Tax loss carry- forward etc.	Total
Group						
Deferred tax on January 1 st , 2024	-	(13.465)	(221)	3.507	2.394	(7.785)
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	9	9
Recognized in profit for the year, net	(126)	(591)	143	279	106	(189)
Deferred tax on December 31 st , 2024	(126)	(14.056)	(78)	3.786	2.509	(7.965)
Deferred tax on January 1 st , 2025	(126)	(14.056)	(78)	3.786	2.509	(7.965)
Foreign exchange adjustments	-	(1)	-	-	(12)	(13)
Recognized in profit for the year, net	(29)	(805)	45	63	(1.243)	(1.969)
Deferred tax on December 31 st , 2025	(155)	(14.862)	(33)	3.849	1.254	(9.947)
Parent Company						
Deferred tax on January 1 st , 2024	-	-	-	(116)	-	(116)
Recognized in profit for the year, net	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Deferred tax on December 31 st , 2024	-	-	-	(120)	-	(120)
Deferred tax on January 1 st , 2025	-	-	-	(120)	-	(120)
Recognized in profit for the year, net	-	-	-	10	-	10
Deferred tax on December 31 st , 2025	-	-	-	(110)	-	(110)

17. Other receivables	Group	Group
December 31 st (DKK '000)	2025	2024
Non-current other receivables:		
Leasehold improvement in Selandia Park investment properties	3.302	3.621
Deposit regarding leased property	20	19
	3.322	3.640
Current other receivables:		
VAT and other receivables (authorities)	2.708	2.078
Leasehold improvement in Selandia Park investment properties	366	352
Other receivables	87	3
	3.161	2.433

Glunz & Jensen funded leasehold improvements on behalf of a tenant in Selandia Park investment properties. The tenant is obliged by contract to repay all related costs regarding the loan.



18. Inventories

December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Raw materials and consumables	27.440	25.887
Finished goods and semi-manufacture goods	11.155	11.339
Total	38.595	37.226
Inventories recognized at net realizable value	114	76

19. Trade receivables

(DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Trade receivables, gross	22.261	15.415
Changes in credit loss allowance:		
Allowance on January 1 st	(467)	(760)
Additions in the year	(366)	(82)
Reversal in the year	193	375
Allowance on December 31 st	(640)	(467)
Trade receivables, net	21.621	14.948

The credit risk of the various trade receivables is mainly associated with the customer's geographical location. Breakdown of trade receivables, net, based on the customer's geographical location:

December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Western Europe	13.544	8.571
Eastern Europe	395	448
North America	2.797	2.706
Asia and Pacific	2.283	2.040
Rest of the world	2.602	1.183
Trade receivables, net	21.621	14.948

Write down is based on historically observed default rates adjusted for estimated uncertainties in project related activities and market conditions.

As of December 31st, 2025, 21,8% of the trade receivables are due (2024: 14,4%).

(DKK '000)	Expected default rate	Trade receivables gross	Expected loss	Trade receivables net
Maturity of trade receivables on December 31 st , 2024:				
Not due	2,0%	13.080	358	12.722
Due 1-30 days	4,1%	1.725	70	1.655
Due 31-60 days	5,8%	605	35	570
Due more than 60 days	80,0%	5	4	1
		15.415	467	14.948
Maturity of trade receivables on December 31 st , 2025:				
Not due	2,0%	17.120	343	16.777
Due 1-30 days	2,8%	3.515	97	3.418
Due 31-60 days	3,4%	589	20	569
Due more than 60 days	17,4%	1.037	180	857
		22.261	640	21.621

No loss is expected on receivables from subsidiaries in the Parent Company.

See note 26, section debtor risks.

20. Share capital and treasury shares

The share capital in Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S consists of 1.821.309 shares as of December 31st, 2025, and likewise on December 31st, 2024, representing a nominal value of DKK 20 each. The total nominal value is DKK 36.426 thousand. No shares carry any special rights. All shares are fully paid.

As of December 31st, 2025, and on December 31st, 2024, Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S held no treasury shares.

During the last five years there have been no movements in the share capital.

Please see to note 26 under the "Capital management" section.

21. Provisions

(DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Warranty commitments on January 1 st	973	1.093
Additions	1.012	665
Disposals	(826)	(785)
Warranty commitments on December 31 st	1.159	973
Restructuring on January 1 st	400	1.736
Additions	420	-
Disposals	(400)	(1.336)
Restructuring on December 31 st	420	400
Provisions on December 31 st	1.579	1.373
Breakdown of provisions by non-current and current liabilities:		
Non-current liabilities	290	243
Current liabilities	1.289	1.130
Provisions on December 31 st	1.579	1.373

Warranties

A provision has been made for warranty commitments to cover contract-related warranty for goods already delivered. Warranty commitments are recognized as the goods are sold and are calculated based on historical warranty costs. The warranty commitments cover a period from 6 months to 2 years after delivery of the goods.

Warranty commitments comprise commitments under ordinary product guarantees of up to 1-2 years. The commitments are calculated based on historical warranty costs and are assessed for specific matters. The expenses are expected to be incurred over the next two years.

Restructuring

Following the decline in gross profit margins over previous years, management developed a short-term plan during 2023 to improve profitability. As a result, provisions for restructuring costs in the amount of DKK 1.736 thousand was made in 2023. The majority of the amount related to severance cost. As planned the restructuring cost were expected to be incurred over two years. The remaining expenses were incurred during 2025. During 2025 additional plan to improve profitability was introduced. The expenses are expected to be incurred during 2026.



22. Credit institutions

(DKK '000)	Due after 5 years	Due after 1 year, total	Due within 1 year	Total	
Group					
Credit institutions on December 31 st , 2025:					
Credit institutions (DKK), fixed rate 5%	9.589	38.356	47.945	2.171	50.116
Credit institutions (DKK), floating rate 4%	4.155	2.224	6.379	7.585	13.964
Credit institutions (EUR), floating rate 4%	-	-	-	7.954	7.954
	13.744	40.580	54.324	17.710	72.034
Credit institutions on December 31 st , 2024:					
Credit institutions (DKK), fixed rate 5%	9.285	40.821	50.106	2.078	52.184
Credit institutions (DKK), floating rate 6%	4.040	3.330	7.370	4.551	11.921
Credit institutions (EUR), floating rate 5%	-	-	-	7.090	7.090
	13.325	44.151	57.476	13.719	71.195

(DKK '000)	Jan 1 st , 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash items	Dec. 31 st , 2024
Group				
Non-current credit institutions	56.460	1.016	-	57.476
Current credit institutions	18.251	(4.536)	4	13.719
	74.711	(3.520)	4	71.195
Group				
Non-current credit institutions	57.476	(3.152)	-	54.324
Current credit institutions	13.719	3.982	9	17.710
	71.195	830	9	72.034

The Parent Company has no credit facilities.

23. Other payables

December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
Non-current other payables:				
Holiday pay	2.147	2.212	-	-
Other payables	227	224	-	-
	2.374	2.436	-	-
Current other payables:				
Wages, salaries, holiday pay etc.	6.574	4.276	1.971	1.304
Accrued employee taxes	165	85	-	-
VAT and other payables toward authorities	501	673	404	314
Other payables	1.268	1.005	222	284
	8.508	6.039	2.597	1.902

24. Prepayments from customers

December 31 st (DKK '000)	Group 2025	Group 2024
Non-current prepayments from customers:		
Prepayment from tenants in Selandia Park	4.548	4.230
	<u>4.548</u>	<u>4.230</u>
Current prepayments from customers:		
Prepayments from customers in connection with the sale of Prepress goods and services	5.282	5.980
Prepayment from tenants in Selandia Park	554	554
	<u>5.836</u>	<u>6.534</u>

DKK 6.444 thousand of the prepayments received December 31st, 2024, are recognized in revenue during 2025 (2024: DKK 5.959 thousand).

25. Contingent liabilities and collateral

Group:

The shares in Glunz & Jensen A/S and Selandia Park A/S are pledged as security towards the main bank, Nordea. The Group has provided a company charge of DKK 35.000 thousand secured upon the Company's inventories, goodwill, domain names and rights, fixtures, and operating equipment as well as unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services at a carrying amount of DKK 58.306 thousand.

Please refer to note 12, Property, plant, and equipment and 14 Investment properties regarding collateral mortgage.

Parent Company:

The shares in Glunz & Jensen A/S and Selandia Park A/S are pledged as security towards the main bank, Nordea. The Group has provided a company charge of DKK 35.000 thousand secured upon the Company's inventories, goodwill, domain names and rights, fixtures, and operating equipment as well as unsecured claims relating to the sale of goods and services at a carrying amount of DKK 58.306 thousand.

The Parent Company acts as management company for the jointly taxed Danish companies. Pursuant to the provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Parent Company is thus liable to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties, and dividends for the jointly taxed companies for contingent liabilities and to withhold income taxes. The Parent Company recognized jointly tax receivables in the balance sheet amounting to DKK 0 on December 31st, 2025 (December 31st, 2024: DKK 0). The Parent Company's liability regarding joint tax may be impacted by future corrections of the taxable income. The companies in the joint taxation arrangement are not subject to withholding tax on dividends, interest, or royalties.

26. Financial risks and financial instruments

Risk management policy:

As a result of its operating, investing, and financing activities, the Group is exposed to various financial risks, including market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. It is the Group's policy not to speculate actively in financial risks. The Group's financial risk management is thus aimed exclusively at managing the financial risks that are a direct consequence of the Group's operating, investing, and financing activities.

Currency risk:

The Group's currency risk consists of transaction risks and currency translation risks.

The main part of the Group's sales is invoiced in EUR and USD. In 2025, approx. 82% of sales were invoiced in EUR and approx. 9% in USD (2024: 80% in EUR and 11% in USD).

The main part of the Group's expenses is paid in EUR 72%, DKK 19% and USD 8%. In 2025, expenses paid in DKK, USD and EUR amounted to 99% of total expenses (2024: 99%). As Management considers the EUR/DKK exchange rate to be fixed, the Group's exposure to currency risks is limited.

As part of the Group's currency policy, Glunz & Jensen seeks only to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations (EUR exempted) on its profits and financial position via financial instruments when the risk is assessed as unacceptable. As in 2024, future currency transactions are currently not hedged. Due to the foreign subsidiaries, Glunz & Jensen is exposed to currency translation risks insofar as part of the Group's earnings and net assets derive from these foreign subsidiaries and, therefore, are translated and included in the consolidated financial statements, which are presented in DKK.

26. Financial risks and financial instruments (continued)

An increase in the USD rate of 10% is estimated, all else being equal, to affect the Group's operating profit by approx. DKK 24 thousand (2024: DKK 91 thousand). The estimate is based on the level of USD Profit/(loss) transactions in 2025.

Based on the Group's USD exposure at the balance sheet date, the impact of a hypothetical fluctuation of 10% of the USD/DKK exchange rate on the profit/(loss) for the year and consolidated equity amounts to DKK 164 thousand regarding cash and receivables (2024: DKK 175 thousand) and DKK 6 thousand regarding financial liabilities (2024: DKK 90 thousand), respectively.

Interest rate risk:

As a result of its investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations. Net interest-bearing debt on December 31st, 2025, amounted to DKK 71.559 thousand (2024: DKK 70.500 thousand).

During 2024 Selandia entered a DKK 4.300 thousand fixed-rate 10-year and 3-month DKK-based bond loan. During 2025 the Group did not adjust or enter into new loan agreements.

A 1 percentage point change in the general interest rate level relative to the balance sheet date is estimated to affect the Group's profit/(loss) for the year by DKK 170 thousand and consolidated equity by DKK 170 thousand based on financial commitments on December 31st, 2025 (2024: an effect on the profit/(loss) for the year of DKK 148 thousand and consolidated equity of DKK 148 thousand). The estimate does not include adjustments concerning repayment and borrowing.

Credit risk:

The Group may realize losses if trade and other receivables are not settled. The majority of the Group's goods and services are sold to large companies with which Glunz & Jensen has long-term relationship. The four largest customers account for approx. 48,9% of total revenue. The Group normally requires prepayment from new customers.

Based on the Group's internal credit procedures, the credit risk associated with the various trade receivables mainly relates to the customer's geographical location. Trade receivables deemed to have a high credit quality (low risk) are estimated to relate to Western Europe and North America. Conversely, trade receivables relating to Asia, Eastern Europe and the rest of the world are deemed to have a lower credit quality (medium and high risk). As part of the Group's risk management, past-due receivables are monitored monthly. Historically, the Group has realized only minor credit losses related to trade receivables. Please refer to note 19 regarding the credit quality of trade receivables.

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that Glunz & Jensen will be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due because of its inability to liquidate assets or obtain adequate funding.

The Group's primary loan agreement with Nordea is subject to three covenants, which the Group must observe in order to maintain the financing. The financial covenants are related to the financial ratio "solvency", the agreed level of EBITDA% (EBITDA vs. revenue), and debt leverage (interest bearing debt vs. EBITDA). During 2025 Glunz & Jensen did not breach any of the 3 covenants. Management considers the Group's funding for 2026 sufficient to be able to continue meeting its payment obligations and its obligations under the financing covenants during 2026.

The Group's interest-bearing liabilities amounted to DKK 72.034 thousand on December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 71.195 thousand).

On December 31st, 2025, the Group's credit facilities amounted to DKK 79.946 thousand (2024: DKK 87.955 thousand) of which DKK 72.034 thousand has been drawn (2024: DKK 71.195 thousand). The liquidity reserve amounted to DKK 7.911 thousand on December 31st, 2025 (2024: DKK 16.760 thousand).

The liabilities fall due as follows:

Group (DKK '000)	Carrying amount	Payment obligation	In 1 year or less	1-5 years	Over 5 years
On December 31 st , 2024					
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Credit institutions and banks	71.195	104.232	17.613	25.015	61.604
Lease liabilities	452	469	312	157	-
Trade payables	7.303	7.303	7.303	-	-
Total	78.950	112.004	25.228	25.172	61.604
On December 31 st , 2025					
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Credit institutions and banks	72.034	101.491	21.388	24.552	55.551
Lease liabilities	223	229	229	-	-
Trade payables	7.963	7.963	7.963	-	-
Total	80.220	109.683	29.580	24.552	55.551

26. Financial risks and financial instruments (continued)

Parent Company

(DKK '000)	Carrying amount	Payment obligation	In 1 year or less	1-5 years	Over 5 years
On December 31 st , 2024					
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Trade payables	37	37	37	-	-
Total	37	37	37	-	-
On December 31 st , 2025					
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Trade payables	6	6	6	-	-
Total	6	6	6	-	-

The maturity analysis is based on undiscounted cash flows, including estimated interest payments. Interest payments are based on current market conditions.

Management believes that the Group has sufficient cash resources to cover planned operations and ongoing investments.

Capital management:

It is the Group's policy that capital is distributed to the shareholders via dividends or that Glunz & Jensen purchases treasury shares if and when earnings justify it. This means that during periods of low and unstable income, the solvency ratio must be high, while it may be reduced if earnings stabilize at a higher level than achieved in recent years.

On December 31st, 2025, the solvency ratio was 49,7% (2024: 49,2%). Based on the performance during 2025 and the outlook for 2026, the Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that no dividends be distributed for financial year 2025.

Fair values:

There was no difference between the fair values and the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities on December 31st, 2025, or on December 31st, 2024. Short-term, floating-rate bank loans are measured at a price of 100. The methods used are unchanged compared with last year.

Group

(DKK '000)

	Un-observable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities using:		
On December 31 st , 2024		
Non-current assets:		
Investment properties	144.700	144.700
Total non-current assets	144.700	144.700
On December 31 st , 2025		
Non-current assets:		
Investment properties	149.000	149.000
Total non-current assets	149.000	149.000

No assets and liabilities are measured at fair value in the Parent Company.



27. Related parties

Companies with a controlling interest in the Group consist of Heliograph Holding GmbH, owned by MRB Holding GmbH, which is the immediate majority owner, and MRB Holding GmbH, which is the ultimate majority owner.

Both Heliograph Holding GmbH and MRB Holding GmbH are located at Konrad-Zuse-Bogen 18, 82152 Krailling, Germany.

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S is included in the consolidated financial statement of Heliograph Holding GmbH. Consolidated financial statements can be requested by contacting Heliograph Holding GmbH and MRB Holding GmbH at the abovementioned address.

All companies in which Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S has a controlling interest are presented on page 26. Transactions with subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the group's accounting policies. Receivables from subsidiaries is presented in the balance sheet and interest income from subsidiaries is presented in note 8.

The Group's related parties also comprise the members of the board of directors and the executive board as well as these persons' family members. Remuneration paid to members of the executive board and the board of directors is disclosed in note 4.

Transactions with related parties:

	Group 2025	Group 2024	Parent Company 2025	Parent Company 2024
December 31 st (DKK '000)				
Sale of services to Heliograph Holding GmbH	56	52	-	-
Purchase of services from Heliograph Holding GmbH	-	868	-	-
Sale of finished goods and parts to other MRB Group companies	802	2.477	-	-
Sale of services to other MRB Group companies	-	60	-	-
Purchase of services from MRB Group companies	1.594	1.594	13	26
Sale of services to subsidiaries	-	-	6.775	6.210
Purchase of services from subsidiaries	-	-	235	208

28. Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred since December 31st, 2025, which are considered to have a significant impact on the Group's or the Parent Company's financial position.

29. New accounting standards

The IASB has issued several new standards and amendments not yet in effect or endorsed by the EU and therefore not relevant for the preparation of the 2025 consolidated financial statements. Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S expects to implement these standards when they take effect.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements is expected to have a moderate impact on the company's financial reporting. The standard primarily introduces changes in presentation and disclosure requirements, including new categories in the income statement and increased requirements for the specification of management performance measures (MPM). At present, implementation work has not begun. However, a detailed analysis of the standard's requirements will be carried out prior to its effective date to ensure correct implementation and adjustment of the presentation in the annual report.

30. Accounting policies

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S is a limited company domiciled in Denmark. The annual report for the period January 1st - December 31st, 2025, includes both consolidated financial statements of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S and its subsidiaries (the Group) and the separate financial statements of the Parent Company.

The annual report of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Board of Directors discussed and approved the annual report of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for 2025 on March 17th, 2026. The annual report will be submitted to the shareholders of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S for adoption at the Annual General Meeting on April 15th, 2026.

Basis of preparation

The annual report is presented in DKK, rounded to the nearest amount in DKK thousands. The annual report is prepared using the historical cost principle. However, recognized derivatives are measured at fair value. Non-current assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount before the reclassification and fair value less selling costs.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently in the financial year and to comparative figures.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S has implemented all the relevant new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards and interpretations as adopted by the EU that are effective as of January 1st, 2025.

No new standards or interpretations have had effect on the financial statements of the Group.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently in the financial year and to comparative figures.

Description of accounting policies

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the Parent Company Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by aggregating the Parent Company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, applying the Group's accounting policies. Intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, balances, and dividends as well as realized and unrealized gains arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered associates.

Foreign currency translation

A functional currency is designated for each of the reporting entities in the Group. The functional currency is the currency used in the primary economic environment in which the reporting entity operates. Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are transactions in foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Gains and losses arising between the rate at the transaction date and the rate at the date of payment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income under financial income and expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Differences between the rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the transaction date or the exchange rate stated in the latest annual report are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income under financial income and expenses.

On recognition of foreign subsidiaries and associates with a functional currency other than DKK, items in the statement of comprehensive income are translated at average rate rates that do not differ significantly from the rates ruling at the transaction date. Balance sheet items in subsidiaries and the equity share of associates are translated at closing rates.

Exchange rate differences arising on the translation of the opening equity of subsidiaries and associates at closing rates and on the translation of items in the statement of comprehensive income from average rates to closing rates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements under other comprehensive income in equity as a separate translation reserve.

Statement of comprehensive income

Revenue

The Glunz & Jensen Group's main activities lie within Flexo and Offset, which are both part of the Prepress market. All products and services are connected to setters and printing equipment. In addition to equipment, Glunz & Jensen sells installation of the equipment, service, and spare parts.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The recognized revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and fees collected on behalf of third parties. All forms of discounts will be recognized in revenue.

Any part of the total consideration that is variable, e.g. in the form of discounts, bonuses, penalties, etc., will be recognized in revenue only when reasonably certain that no repayments will be made in subsequent periods, i.e. as the result of failure to meet goals, etc.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the equipment. The normal credit term is 30 to 90 days upon delivery.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., warranties). In determining the transaction price for the sale of equipment, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, noncash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Customers are not entitled to return purchased goods.

The sale of services includes service packages and extended guarantees concerning products sold. The services typically include one performance obligation which is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period during which the services are provided.

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Costs

The Group distributes the cost, including depreciation and amortization and wages and salaries, by the functions production costs, sales and distribution costs, development costs and administrative expenses. Costs not directly attributable to a function are allocated to the functions based on the number of employees in each function.

Administrative expenses comprise operating expenses relating to the Group's investment property.

Development costs comprise research costs and any development costs not qualifying for capitalization and depreciation and amortization of capitalized development projects.

Administrative expenses comprise operational expenses relating to the Group's rental property.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprise items of a secondary nature, including gains and losses from disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, which are measured as the selling price less selling costs and the carrying value at the time of sale.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, including interest on lease liabilities, fair value gains and losses on securities, realized and unrealized foreign exchange adjustments, amortization and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme. Also included are realized and unrealized gains and losses relating to derivative financial instruments not qualifying as effective hedges.

Income tax expense

Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S is jointly taxed with its Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax charge is allocated among the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Tax for the year, comprising current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including such changes as follow from changes in the tax rate, is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or in equity, depending on where the relevant item is recognized.

Balance sheet

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs and salaries and depreciation and amortization relating to the Group's development activities.

Development costs on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset, when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to reliably measure the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit, which is 3-10 years. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Other development costs are expensed as incurred.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the asset is available for use.

Subsequent costs, e.g., for the replacement of components of an item of property, plant, or equipment, are recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is likely that the expenditure of the replacement involves a future financial benefit for the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced components ceases to be recognized in the balance sheet and is transferred to profit or loss. All other costs related to general repair and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss as and when incurred.

The cost value of a total asset is divided into separate components that are depreciated separately if the useful lives of the individual components differ. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives:

Buildings and components	10-30 years
Technical installations	10-15 years
Other fixtures and fittings	3-5 years

Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation basis is determined considering the residual value of the asset and any impairment losses. The residual value is determined at the date of acquisition and is reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation will cease. If the depreciation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on depreciation going forward is recognized as a change in accounting estimates.

Leased assets

A lease asset and a lease liability are recognized in the balance sheet when a right-of-use lease asset is transferred to the group or the parent company for the term of the lease pursuant to a concluded lease agreement and the group obtains the right to substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the identifiable asset and the right to control the use of the identifiable asset. Service components are excluded from the lease liability.

On initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using an alternative interest rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is re-measured when there is a change in the underlying contractual cash flows due to changes in an index or an interest rate, if there is a change to the estimate of a residual value guarantee, or if there is a change to the assessment as to whether it is reasonably certain that a purchase option, an extension option, or a termination option will be exercised.

On initial recognition, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, corresponding to the value of the lease liability adjusted for prepaid lease payments plus any initial direct costs and estimated costs for dismantling, removing, and restoring or similar and less any discounts or other types of incentive payments granted by the lessor.

On subsequent recognition, the asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the asset. Depreciation charges are recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis.

The right-of-use asset is adjusted for any changes in the lease liability due to changes in the lease terms or changes in the contractual cash flows because of changes in an index or an interest rate.

Lease assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated lease term.

The lease asset and the lease liability are presented separately by the group and the parent company in the balance sheet.

The group and the parent company have elected not to recognize right-of-use assets of low value and short-term leases in the balance sheet and instead to recognize lease payments concerning these leases in the income statement on a straight-line basis.

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

Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment" up to the date of change in use. At the same date the property is evaluated to fair value and the adjustment between the cost value and fair value is recognized as other comprehensive income.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured using the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the entities' net asset value calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies minus or plus unrealized intra-group profits and losses and plus or minus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill determined in accordance with the purchase method of accounting.

Investments in subsidiaries with negative net asset values are measured at DKK 0, and any amounts owed by such entities are written down insofar as the amount receivable is considered irrecoverable. If the Parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the amount owed, the remaining amount is recognized under "Provisions".

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is recognized in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method under equity where the carrying amount exceeds cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S are adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Impairment of non-current assets

Development projects are tested annually for evidence of impairment.

Deferred tax assets are tested for impairment annually and are written down if it is deemed likely that the deferred tax asset cannot be utilized against tax on future income or set off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction. This assessment considers the type and nature of the recognized deferred tax asset, the estimated period for set-off of the deferred tax asset etc.

Other long-term assets are tested for impairment once a year. When there is evidence that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount of that asset is determined. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of the

asset and the net present value of the expected future net cash flows.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income under production costs, development costs, sales and distribution costs and administrative expenses. However, impairment losses in respect of goodwill are recognized in a separate line in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses on other long-term assets are reversed to the extent that changes have occurred in the assumptions and estimates based on which the impairment loss was recognized. Impairment losses are reversed only to the extent that the new carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount it would have had net of amortization and net of depreciation if the impairment loss had not been recognized.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO method.

Goods for resale, raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising the purchase price plus delivery costs. Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct labor costs and production overheads. Production overheads comprise indirect materials and labor costs as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, factory buildings and equipment and factory administration and management costs.

Where the net realizable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to such lower value. The net realizable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined considering marketability, obsolescence, and developments in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost. A credit loss allowance is made upon initial recognition based on historical observed default rates adjusted for forward looking estimates (simplified 'expected credit loss' model). The cost of the credit loss allowance is included in sales and distribution costs. A loss is considered realized when it is certain that we will not recover the receivable, e.g., in case of bankruptcy or similar.

Deposits are measured at fair value cost and consist of rent deposits. The leases are non-cancellable for a period of 0–9 years.

Prepayments

Prepayments include expenses paid in respect of subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends:

Dividends proposed for the year is recognized as a liability at the time it is adopted at the Annual General Meeting. The amount proposed as dividends for the year is stated as a separate item in equity.

Translation reserve:

The translation reserve in the consolidated financial statements includes accumulated foreign exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries from their functional currency to the presentation currency of the Group.

Revaluation reserve:

The revaluation reserve contains adjustment occurred during transfers to (or from) investment property when there is a change in use, or the investment property is sold.

Income tax and deferred tax

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

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method, providing for all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, the following items are not recognized: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items – apart from business combinations – where temporary differences have arisen at the date of acquisition that neither affect profit/(loss) nor taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are recognized as other non-current assets at the value at which they are expected to be utilized, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

The deferred tax charge is adjusted in respect of elimination of unrealized intra-group profits and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and at the tax rates that will apply under the legislation enacted at the balance sheet date in the relevant countries when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize in the form of current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

Under the joint taxation rules, Glunz & Jensen Holding A/S, as the management company, becomes liable vis-à-vis the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' income taxes as the subsidiaries pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognized in the balance sheet under receivables from/payables to subsidiaries.

Provisions

Provisions comprise estimated commitments regarding warranty obligations and restructuring etc.

Provisions are recognized when, as a result of events occurring before or at the balance sheet date, the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at Management's best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data.

Restructuring costs are recognized as liabilities when a detailed, formal restructuring plan has been announced not later than the balance sheet date to the parties affected by the plan.

Pension obligations

Payments relating to defined contribution plans under which the Group regularly pays fixed contributions into an independent pension fund are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are earned, and outstanding payments are recognized in the balance sheet under other payables.

There are no defined benefit plans within the Group.

Financial liabilities

Payables to credit institutions are recognized at the date of borrowing at fair value (corresponding to the net proceeds received) less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, payables to credit institutions are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest rate method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value (capital loss) is recognized in profit or loss over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Prepayments from customers

Prepayments from customers include payments received which relate to subsequent financial years.

Cash flow statement

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

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from acquisitions of entities are recognized in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition, and cash flows from disposals of entities are recognized up to the date of disposal.

Cash flows from operating activities are determined as profit/(loss) for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, interest received and paid, including interest on lease liabilities, and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities; acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investment properties and other non-current assets; and acquisitions and disposals of securities that are not recognized as cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the share capital and associated expenses as well as raisings of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt, including repayment of lease liabilities, purchase and sale of treasury shares, and payment of dividends as well as dividends received from subsidiaries.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with credit institutions and cash.

Segment information

Segment information is prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and internal financial reporting.

The Group presents two reportable segments: the Prepress market and Investment properties, Selandia Park.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and liabilities are those items that are directly attributable to the individual segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reliable basis.

Segment assets are those assets that are employed directly by the segment in its operating activities, including non-current assets, inventories, trade receivables, other receivables, prepayments and cash and cash equivalents.

Segment liabilities are those liabilities that result from the segments' operating activities, including trade liabilities, borrowings, lease liabilities and other liabilities.

Additional segment information is stated regarding consolidated revenue broken down by geographical markets.

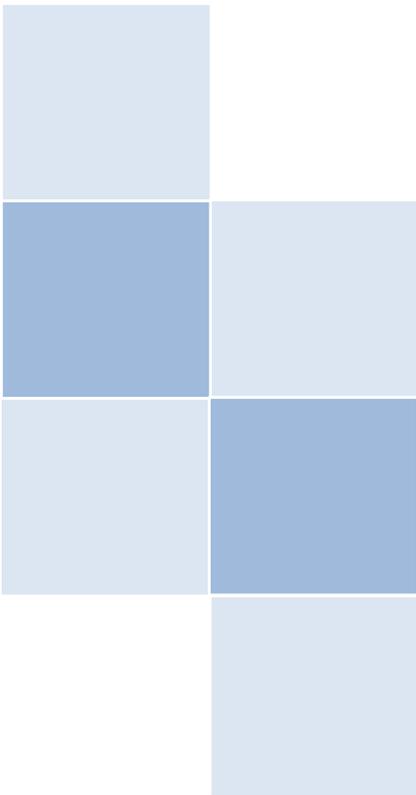


DEFINITIONS OF RATIOS

Earnings per share (EPS) and diluted earnings per share (EPS-D) are calculated in accordance with IAS 33.

The ratios in the annual report are calculated as follows:

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit (EBITA)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before interest, tax, amortization, depreciation and impairment} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Average operating assets}}$
Return on equity (ROE)	$\frac{\text{Profit or loss for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average Equity}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Liabilities at year-end}}$
Interest coverage	$\frac{\text{Operating profit (EBITA)} + \text{interest income}}{\text{Interest expenses}}$
Earnings per share (EPS)	$\frac{\text{Profit(loss) for the year}}{\text{Average number of shares outstanding}}$
Diluted earnings per share (EPS-D)	$\frac{\text{Diluted earnings}}{\text{Diluted average number of shares outstanding}}$
Cash flow per share (CFPS)	$\frac{\text{Cash flows from operating activities}}{\text{Diluted average number of shares outstanding}}$
Book value per share (BVPS)	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end}}{\text{Numbers of shares at year end}}$
Pay-out ratio	$\frac{\text{Total dividend paid}}{\text{Profit or loss for the year}}$
Share price/book value (KI)	$\frac{\text{Share price}}{\text{BVPS}}$



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