



DTD Rental ApS

Studsgade 35 B, st.
8000 Aarhus C
CVR No. 32661092

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 27.06.2025

Flemming Myllerup

Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

DTD Rental ApS
Studsgade 35 B, st.
8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 32661092
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Executive Board

Flemming Myllerup, CEO
Brian Barbagallo Nielsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Lead Client Service Partner : Mads Fauerskov

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of DTD Rental ApS for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 27.06.2025

Executive Board

Flemming Myllerup
CEO

Brian Barbagallo Nielsen

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of DTD Rental ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of DTD Rental ApS for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 27.06.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Sune Pagh Sølvsteen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47819

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's main activity is to conduct music dissemination, including activities associated with the settlement of concerts and festivals at inland and abroad.

Development in activities and finances

The Company has sufficient liquidity for future operations. The company is a part of the Superstruct Denmark Group. The Group's budget shows enough liquidity for the Group's future operations. For further information on this and our liquidity, please see Statement of changes in equity for 2024.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit/loss		1,380,827	988,683
Staff costs	1	(739,456)	(756,898)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,352,238)	(754,295)
Operating profit/loss		(710,867)	(522,510)
Other financial income		24,092	6,119
Other financial expenses	2	(239,660)	(148,675)
Profit/loss before tax		(926,435)	(665,066)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(112,825)	92,560
Profit/loss for the year		(1,039,260)	(572,506)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(1,039,260)	(572,506)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,039,260)	(572,506)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Completed development projects	5	54,400	0
Intangible assets	4	54,400	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,590,971	1,562,967
Leasehold improvements		263,869	207,365
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,854,840	1,770,332
Deposits		294,500	294,500
Financial assets	7	294,500	294,500
Fixed assets		2,203,740	2,064,832
Raw materials and consumables		960,140	1,143,627
Inventories		960,140	1,143,627
Receivables from group enterprises		0	187,500
Deferred tax	8	83,000	419,000
Other receivables		537,820	100,342
Joint taxation contribution receivable		223,175	80,560
Prepayments		1,763,519	202,946
Receivables		2,607,514	990,348
Cash		922,495	945,962
Current assets		4,490,149	3,079,937
Assets		6,693,889	5,144,769

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		(25,844)	263,416
Equity		99,156	388,416
Trade payables		64,135	651,600
Payables to group enterprises		6,455,796	4,022,947
Other payables	9	74,802	81,806
Current liabilities other than provisions		6,594,733	4,756,353
Liabilities other than provisions		6,594,733	4,756,353
Equity and liabilities		6,693,889	5,144,769
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Non-arm's length-related party transactions	12		
Group relations	13		

Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	263,416	388,416
Group contributions etc.	0	750,000	750,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,039,260)	(1,039,260)
Equity end of year	125,000	(25,844)	99,156

The Company has sufficient liquidity for future operations. The company is a part of the Superstruct Denmark Group, which also owns the festival Tinderbox and DTD Concerts. The Group is run as one unified group, where DTD Holding ApS supports the subsidiaries in the Group.

In 2024 The Group's activities has led to a profit and positive cash flows. In 2025 the management expect to generate profit in the group and have sufficient funds from own operations. It is the management's assessment that the Group is sufficiently secured for the future, which is why the management presents the consolidated financial statements on the assumption of continued operations. Furthermore, the parent company DTD Holding ApS has issued a statement of support to the company, and the Group's parent company Superstruct Denmark Holding ApS intends to support the group financially if necessary.

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Wages and salaries	665,934	684,715
Pension costs	64,851	64,560
Other social security costs	8,671	7,623
	739,456	756,898
Average number of full-time employees	1	1

2 Other financial expenses

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	239,390	148,476
Exchange rate adjustments	270	0
Other financial expenses	0	199
	239,660	148,675

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Change in deferred tax	336,000	(12,000)
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(223,175)	(80,560)
	112,825	(92,560)

4 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	616,435
Additions	81,600
Cost end of year	698,035
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(616,435)
Amortisation for the year	(27,200)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(643,635)
Carrying amount end of year	54,400

5 Development projects

Development projects consists of development of a program to manage volunteers at the festivals, that the company supports.

The development projects are continuously assessed to determine whether they are completed or under development.

However, the completed development projects are still under development and are depreciated over a period of 5 years. Future improvements will be capitalised, and maintenance costs are continuously recognised in the income statement.

Management expects that the projects in the coming years will be a central basis for the company's operations and thereby contribute to further value creation. As a result, management has not identified any indications of impairment in relation to the carrying amount.

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	10,169,895	207,365
Additions	1,232,840	188,439
Disposals	(35,200)	0
Cost end of year	11,367,535	395,804
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(8,606,928)	0
Depreciation for the year	(1,193,103)	(131,935)
Reversal regarding disposals	23,467	0
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(9,776,564)	(131,935)
Carrying amount end of year	1,590,971	263,869

7 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	294,500
Cost end of year	294,500
Carrying amount end of year	294,500

8 Deferred tax

Deferred tax comprises temporary differences on fixed assets, receivables and tax loss carry-forwards expected to be utilised within the next year in the joint taxation contribution.

9 Other payables

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	22,840	42,205
Holiday pay obligation	51,962	39,601
	74,802	81,806

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	469,734	459,987

11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Superstruct Denmark Holdings ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

12 Non-arm's length related party transactions

All related party transactions are carried out on an arm's length basis. The Group's intercompany loans, however, carry interest at a fixed rate which is different from the return on loans to the Group's foreign parent company.

13 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Superstruct Denmark Holdings ApS, Aarhus, Denmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary

activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income on bank deposits.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs that are directly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project, which has been decided to be 5 years. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.