Aurelian Manufacturing

CAPEX Breakdown by Phase

Investment Schedule & Machine Deployment

February 2026

Confidential

1. Investment Overview

This document details the capital expenditure plan for Aurelian Manufacturing's first workshop. All CNC investments follow a phased approach aligned with commercial traction and operational maturity. Total machine CAPEX across all phases is approximately 200 MNOK.

1.1 Core CAPEX Assumptions

Parameter	Value
Cost per CNC (incl. automation)	10 MNOK
Depreciation life	8 years
Annual depreciation per CNC	1.25 MNOK
CNC supplier (primary)	MAZAK
CNC supplier (backup)	DMG MORI
Resale value retention	50-70% (market analysis, Vedlegg E)

2. Phase Structure

The investment is structured across three fundraising rounds, with machine deployment tied to capital availability and commercial demand.

2.1 Pre-Seed Phase (2026-2027)

Item	Value
CNC machines	0 (no machine CAPEX)
Equity raised	5 MNOK
Purpose	Establishment, pre-project, risk reduction
Key activities	Company registration, facility planning, customer qualification, team building

Machine CAPEX	0 MNOK

Pre-Seed is a zero-CAPEX phase focused entirely on de-risking the project. All capital is deployed toward commercial validation, facility planning, and regulatory groundwork.

2.2 Seed Phase (2027-2028)

Item	Value
CNC machines deployed	5
Equity raised	51.3 MNOK
Bank debt (per CNC)	5.0 MNOK
Total bank debt	25.0 MNOK
Machine CAPEX	50 MNOK (5 × 10 MNOK)
Shop base setup	8.6 MNOK
Operating buffer	10 MNOK
Equity share of CNC	50%
First revenue target	August 2027
Target utilization (Year 1)	20-37.5%

Seed deploys the first 5 CNC machines with a 50/50 equity-debt split on equipment financing. The 10 MNOK operating buffer ensures runway through commercial ramp-up.

2.3 Serie A Phase (2028-2031)

Item	Value
Additional CNC machines	15 (3 tranches of 5)
Equity raised	45 MNOK (may be split in two closings)
Debt per CNC	7.0 MNOK
Total additional bank debt	105 MNOK
Machine CAPEX	150 MNOK (15 × 10 MNOK)
Equity share of CNC (avg)	30-35%
Target utilization (steady state)	60-65%

Serie A scales from 5 to 20 machines in three tranches, with decreasing equity requirements per tranche as operational track record reduces bank risk.

3. CAPEX Timeline

Year	New CNC	Total CNC	Annual CAPEX (MNOK)	Accumulated CAPEX (MNOK)
2027	5	5	50	50
2028	5	10	50	100
2029	5	15	50	150
2030	5	20	50	200

Deployment follows a steady 5-machine-per-year cadence, creating predictable capital requirements and allowing operational maturity between tranches.

4. Financing Structure per Phase

Phase	Machines	CAPEX (MNOK)	Equity (MNOK)	Bank Debt (MNOK)	EK %
Pre-Seed	0	0	5	0	100%
Seed	5	50	51.3	25	50%
Serie A	15	150	45	105	30%
Total	20	200	101.3	130	—

5. Depreciation & Residual Value

5.1 Annual Depreciation Schedule

Year	Active CNC	Annual Depreciation (MNOK)	Accumulated (MNOK)
2027	5	6.25	6.25
2028	10	12.5	18.75
2029	15	18.75	37.5
2030	20	25.0	62.5

5.2 Residual Value Protection

MAZAK and DMG MORI machines retain 50-70% of acquisition value over a 2-7 year horizon (ref. Vedlegg E — CNC Resale Value Analysis). At 20 machines with 10 MNOK acquisition cost, the residual value floor is estimated at 100-140 MNOK, providing significant downside protection for equity investors and lenders.

6. Self-Funded Scaling (Post-Serie A)

From approximately 2030, Aurelian's cash flow generation enables self-funded expansion beyond 20 CNC machines without additional equity. Projected free cash flow at 60% utilization with 20 machines supports acquisition of 3-5 additional machines per year from retained earnings.

Parameter	Value	Source
Self-funded scaling start	~2030	FM8 cash flow model
Additional machines (self-funded)	5 (to 25 total)	Economic Tables REV6
Capital required per machine	10 MNOK	Standard CAPEX assumption
Funding source	Operating cash flow	No additional equity dilution