

**Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987**  
Borupvang 5B, 2750 Ballerup

**Company reg. no. 14 76 26 12**

**Annual report**

**2024**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 May 2025.

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**Marianne Philip**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987 for the financial year 2024.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 21 May 2025

### **Managing Director**

René Fleischer

### **Board of directors**

Russel Ian Argo  
Chairman

Jan Hoffmann Sørensen

Marianne Philip

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholders of Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with 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 are independent of the Company 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **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 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the 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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements.

## Independent auditor's report

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 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 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 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.

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.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 21 May 2025

### **Deloitte**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 33 96 35 56

### **Christian Sanderhage**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne23347

## Company information

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<b>The company</b>	Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987 Borupvang 5B 2750 Ballerup
	Phone 43 29 28 00
	Fax 43 29 27 00
	Web site <a href="http://www.brenntag.com/en-dk/">www.brenntag.com/en-dk/</a>
	E mail <a href="mailto:main@brenntag-nordic.com">main@brenntag-nordic.com</a>
	Company reg. no. 14 76 26 12
	Domicile: Ballerup
	Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Board of directors</b>	Russel Ian Argo, Chairman Jan Hoffmann Sørensen Marianne Philip
<b>Managing Director</b>	René Fleischer
<b>Auditors</b>	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S
<b>Lawyer</b>	Kromann Reumert Sundkrogsgade 5 2100 København Ø
<b>Parent company</b>	Brenntag Nordic A/S Borupvang 5 B 2750 Ballerup
<b>Participating interest</b>	Borup Kemi I/S, Borup, Denmark

## **Management's review**

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### **Description of key activities of the company**

Like previous years, the activities are to engage in trade and industry, investment and financing activities, advisory activities in connection with this and other related activities.

### **Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters**

The results from ordinary activities after tax are TDKK 1.646, and at 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 9.721.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events materially affecting the assessment of Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Other external expenses	-111	-95
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>-95</b>
Income from investment in participating interest	2.000	2.000
Other financial income	240	170
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>2.129</b>	<b>2.075</b>
1 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-483	-437
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>1.646</b>	<b>1.638</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Transferred to retained earnings	1.646	1.638
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>1.646</b>	<b>1.638</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
2 Investment in participating interest	3.949	3.949
Total investments	3.949	3.949
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>3.949</b>	<b>3.949</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Amounts owed by group enterprises	6.306	4.647
Total receivables	6.306	4.647
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>6.306</b>	<b>4.647</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10.255</b>	<b>8.596</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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DKK thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
<b>Equity</b>			
3	Contributed capital	1.000	1.000
	Results brought forward	8.721	7.075
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>9.721</b>	<b>8.075</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
	Trade payables	65	65
	Corporate tax	469	456
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	534	521
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>521</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>10.255</b>	<b>8.596</b>
<b>4 Contingencies</b>			
<b>5 Related parties</b>			

## Statement of changes in equity

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DKK thousand.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2023	1.000	5.437	6.437
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	1.638	1.638
Equity 1 January 2024	1.000	7.075	8.075
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	1.646	1.646
	<b>1.000</b>	<b>8.721</b>	<b>9.721</b>

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>1. Tax on net profit or loss for the year</b>		
Tax of the results for the year, parent company	469	456
Adjustment of tax for previous years	14	-19
	<u>483</u>	<u>437</u>
<b>2. Investment in participating interest</b>		
Cost 1 January	3.949	3.949
<b>Cost 31 December</b>	<u>3.949</u>	<u>3.949</u>
<b>Carrying amount, 31 December</b>	<u>3.949</u>	<u>3.949</u>

### Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

DKK in thousands	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987
Borup Kemi I/S, Borup, Denmark	33,33 %	78.405	5.541	3.949
		<u>78.405</u>	<u>5.541</u>	<u>3.949</u>

### 3. Contributed capital

The share capital consists of 100 shares, each with a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares hold particular rights.

## Notes

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DKK thousand.

### 4. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable together with other stakeholders towards the creditors of Borup Kemi I/S. At 31 December 2024, the liabilities of Borup Kemi I/S amount to DKK 31 million compared to DKK 38 million in 2023.

#### Joint taxation

With Brenntag Nordic A/S, company reg. no 24 99 45 89 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

### 5. Related parties

#### Controlling interest

Brenntag Nordic A/S, Ballerup

Majority shareholder

#### Transactions

During the year, there have been no transactions with the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or associates or other related parties, except for intercompany transactions.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Brenntag SE, Essen, Germany.

The Consolidated Financial Statement may be obtained at:

[https://brenntagprod-media.e-spirit.cloud/06432017-be1f-41ce-8d1d-](https://brenntagprod-media.e-spirit.cloud/06432017-be1f-41ce-8d1d-564e2a66d213/documents/corporate/investor-relations/2024/annual-report-2024/brenntag_annual-report-2024_en.pdf)

[564e2a66d213/documents/corporate/investor-relations/2024/annual-report-2024/brenntag\\_annual-report-2024\\_en.pdf](https://brenntagprod-media.e-spirit.cloud/06432017-be1f-41ce-8d1d-564e2a66d213/documents/corporate/investor-relations/2024/annual-report-2024/brenntag_annual-report-2024_en.pdf)

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987 has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

## Income statement

### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

## Accounting policies

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### Results from participating interest

Dividend from participating interest is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

If the dividend received exceeds the proportionate share of the year's result, this is considered an indication of impairment, which entails a requirement to prepare an impairment test.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest income.

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

## Statement of financial position

### Investments

#### Participating interest

Investments in participating interest are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

##### Receivables

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

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

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

## Accounting policies

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

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Aktieselskabet af 1. januar 1987 is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

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## Marianne Philip

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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## Marianne Philip

Dirigent

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## René Fleischer

BRENTAG NORDIC A/S CVR: 24994589

Adm. direktør

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## Christian Sanderhage

Revisor

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2025-05-22 07:41:20 UTC



## Jan Hoffmann Sørensen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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