



Statsautoriseret  
Revisionsinteressentskab

## Enesel ApS

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## Annual Report 2024

3. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of  
the Company on 26 June 2025

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Jacob Juncher  
Chairman

Penneo dokumentnøgle: EXS18-RMLXW-WKYWQ-1MC40-1MMSV-Q013Z

## Enesel ApS

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**Enesel ApS**

## **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Enesel ApS for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

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

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

København Ø, 26 June 2025

### **Executive Board**

Jacob Juncher  
CEO

## The independent practitioner's report

### To the shareholders of Enesel ApS

#### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Enesel ApS for the financial year 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 the 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.

#### Practitioner'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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

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

#### 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.

**Enesel ApS**

## **The independent practitioner's report**

In connection with our extended review 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 extended review, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any materially misstatement in the Management's review.

Hørsholm, 26 June 2025

**Kreston CM**

**Statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab**

CVR-no. 39463113

Michel Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne31406

Enesel ApS

## Company details

<b>Company</b>	Enesel ApS Kalkbrænderiløbskaj 4, 2100 København Ø
	CVR No. 43282883
	Date of formation 10 May 2022
	Financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024
<b>Executive Board</b>	Jacob Juncher, CEO
<b>Auditors</b>	Kreston CM Statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab Usserød Kongevej 157 2970 Hørsholm CVR-no.: 39463113

## Management's Review

### **The Company's principal activities**

The Company's principal activities is to provide management and advisory services within the shipping industry, particularly in dry cargo, related activities, and other shipping-related activities.

### **Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company**

#### **Development in activities and the financial situation**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 shows a result of DKK 323.535 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2024 a balance sheet total of DKK 3.361.509 and an equity of DKK 3.314.105.

### **Post financial year events**

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

## Accounting Policies

### Reporting Class

The annual report of Enesel ApS for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

## General information

### Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Income statement

### Gross profit/loss

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

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

## Accounting Policies

### Revenue

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

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc.

### Financial income and expenses

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

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

### Tax on net profit for the year

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

## Balance sheet

The carrying amounts of property plant and equipment are tested annually to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than what is expressed by amortization and depreciation. If so, the assets are tested for impairment to determine whether the recoverable amounts are lower than the carrying amounts and the relevant assets are written down to such lower recoverable amounts. An impairment test is carried out annually of ongoing development projects, whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of the net sales price and the value in use. Where the recoverable amount of the individual assets cannot be determined, the assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that can be estimated to determine an aggregate reliable recoverable amount for those units.

### Other fixed assets investments

#### Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

### Receivables

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

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

### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums, and employee expenses

## Accounting Policies

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

### Equity

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

### Provisions

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

#### Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

### Liabilities

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

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortized cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

#### Contingent assets and liabilities

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

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### Income Statement

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>3.847.923</b>	<b>15.490.953</b>
Other employee expense	1	-3.407.475	-14.018.612
<b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>440.448</b>	<b>1.472.341</b>
Finance income		138.300	80.717
Other finance expenses		-115.777	-315.088
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>462.971</b>	<b>1.237.970</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-139.436	-299.552
<b>Profit</b>		<b>323.535</b>	<b>938.418</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Retained earnings		323.535	938.418
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>323.535</b>	<b>938.418</b>

Enesel ApS

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
<b>Assets</b>			
Deposits, investments		99.118	96.231
<b>Investments</b>		<b>99.118</b>	<b>96.231</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>99.118</b>	<b>96.231</b>
Short-term trade receivables		181.161	110.667
Other receivables		75.119	89.772
Prepayments		30.029	51.900
Short-term tax receivables		124.044	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>410.353</b>	<b>252.339</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>2.852.038</b>	<b>3.669.417</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>3.262.391</b>	<b>3.921.756</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>3.361.509</b>	<b>4.017.987</b>

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Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		3.274.105	2.950.570
<b>Equity</b>		<b>3.314.105</b>	<b>2.990.570</b>
Provisions for deferred tax		0	578.710
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>578.710</b>
Trade payables		41.248	14.528
Tax payables		0	299.552
Other payables		6.156	134.627
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>47.404</b>	<b>448.707</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions within the business</b>		<b>47.404</b>	<b>448.707</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>3.361.509</b>	<b>4.017.987</b>
Contingent liabilities	3		

## Enesel ApS

### Statement of changes in Equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2024	40.000	2.950.570	2.990.570
Profit (loss)	0	323.535	323.535
<b>Equity 31 December 2024</b>	<b>40.000</b>	<b>3.274.105</b>	<b>3.314.105</b>

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

## Notes

	2024	2023
<b>1. Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages and salaries	3.292.206	13.919.417
Social security contributions	30.672	31.192
Other employee expense	84.597	68.003
	<b>3.407.475</b>	<b>14.018.612</b>
Average number of employees	2	2
<b>2. Tax expense</b>		
Current tax expense	139.436	299.552
	<b>139.436</b>	<b>299.552</b>

**3. Contingent liabilities**

The Company has entered into lease agreement for their lease. The obligation in the period of non terminability amounts to T.DKK 93,428

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## Jacob Juncher

Adm. direktør

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## Michel Kenneth Hansen

Kreston CM Statsautoriseret Revisions interessentskab CVR:  
39463113

Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: Kreston CM

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## Jacob Juncher

Dirigent

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