

ENI Entreprise ApS

Vinkelvej 12, 6600 Vejen
CVR no. 41 15 49 34

Annual report for 2025

This annual report has been adopted at the annual general meeting on 24.04.26

Poul Søndermark Svendsen
Chairman of the meeting

GODKENDT
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB



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CVR-nr. 32 89 54 68

Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report	4
Independent auditor's report on extended review	5 - 6
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10 - 15

The company

ENI Entreprise ApS
Vinkelvej 12
6600 Vejen
Registered office: Vejen kommune
CVR no.: 41 15 49 34
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Poul Søndermark Svendsen

Auditors

Beierholm
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25 for ENI Entreprise ApS.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.25 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Vejen, April 24, 2026

Executive Board

Poul Søndermark Svendsen

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the capital owners of ENI Entreprise ApS

Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of ENI Entreprise ApS for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with 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 31.12.25 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.25 - 31.12.25 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 'Auditor'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 (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 basis for conclusion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 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.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 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 inquiries to management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures, 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.

Haderslev, April 24, 2026

Beierholm

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Rasmus Ørskov

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne42777

Income statement

Note		2025 DKK	2024 DKK
	Gross profit	7,419,323	21,548,425
2	Staff costs	-6,006,313	-17,192,933
	Profit before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses	1,413,010	4,355,492
3	Financial income	604,331	274,542
	Financial expenses	-417,350	-199,213
	Profit before tax	1,599,991	4,430,821
	Tax on profit for the year	-378,859	-974,836
	Profit for the year	1,221,132	3,455,985
	Proposed appropriation account		
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	7,100,000	0
	Retained earnings	-5,878,868	3,455,985
	Total	1,221,132	3,455,985

ASSETS

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	DKK	DKK
Note		
Receivables from group enterprises	16,430,653	14,831,221
Other receivables	23,025	18,898
Total receivables	16,453,678	14,850,119
Total current assets	16,453,678	14,850,119
Total assets	16,453,678	14,850,119

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Share capital	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	53,464	5,932,332
Proposed dividend for the financial year	7,100,000	0
Total equity	7,193,464	5,972,332
Payables to other credit institutions	6,316,648	4,282,104
Trade payables	30,952	36,526
Payables to group enterprises	888,042	0
Income taxes	378,885	974,836
Other payables	1,645,687	3,584,321
Total short-term payables	9,260,214	8,877,787
Total payables	9,260,214	8,877,787
Total equity and liabilities	16,453,678	14,850,119

4 Contingent liabilities

5 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.25 - 31.12.25				
Balance as at 01.01.25	40,000	5,932,332	0	5,972,332
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-5,878,868	7,100,000	1,221,132
Balance as at 31.12.25	40,000	53,464	7,100,000	7,193,464

1. Primary activities

The company's activities comprise labour hiring.

	2025	2024
	DKK	DKK

2. Staff costs

Wages and salaries	5,185,521	13,233,175
Pensions	679,171	1,634,486
Other social security costs	46,431	111,590
Other staff costs	95,190	2,213,682
Total	6,006,313	17,192,933
Average number of employees during the year	13	31

3. Financial income

Interest, group enterprises	604,331	274,542
Total	604,331	274,542

4. Contingent liabilities

Recourse guarantee commitments

The company has provided a guarantee for group enterprises' debt to credit institutions. The guarantee is maximised at DKK 22,400k.

Guarantee commitments

The company has entered into a framework guarantee. The total guarantee frame amounts to DKK 20,000k. The guarantee has not been used. The company is jointly liable for group companies' utilisation of the guarantee.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other Danish companies in the group and is liable for income taxes on a pro rata basis and must comply with any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The maximum liability totals an amount corresponding to the share of the capital in the company which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

5. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent Energi Innovation Holding A/S, Vejen kommune.

6. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

6. Accounting policies - continued -**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises revenue and other operating income and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature in relation to the enterprise's activities, including rental income, salary supplements and refunds, negative goodwill and gains on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise selling costs, cost of premises and administrative expenses

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income

6. Accounting policies - continued -

tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

Current and deferred tax

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

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax

6. Accounting policies - continued -

is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.