

Henning Larsen Architects A/S

Annual Report 2024

CVR No.: 18 94 08 84

**Henning
Larsen —**

The Annual Report was presented and approved at the annual general meeting on 30 April 2025

Laurits Schmidt Christensen
Chair of the annual general meeting

Henning Larsen Architects A/S, Vesterbrogade 76, DK-1620 København V

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Statement on the Annual Report by the Executive Board and Management

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Henning Larsen Architects A/S for the financial year 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial positions of the Company and of the results for the year as well as the financial position.

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

Copenhagen, 30 April 2025

Executive Board:

Jacob Kurek Ingemann

Board of Directors:

Peter Heymann Andersen
Chair

Eva Christiane Kienle
Vice Chair

Kasper Freund

Simon Ingvarsten
(Employee elected board member)

Thomas Bang Jespersen
(Employee elected board member)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Henning Larsen Architects A/S.

Opinion

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 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Henning Larsen Architects A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Report and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 about 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

Independent Auditor's Report

an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can 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 users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- Plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Hellerup, 30 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Allan Knudsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29465

Martin Jarness Schmidt Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne49061

Company information

Name:	Henning Larsen Architects A/S
Domicile	Vesterbrogade 76, DK-1620 København V
CVR number:	18 94 08 84
Municipality of domicile:	Copenhagen
Ownership:	Henning Larsen Architects A/S is wholly owned by Rambøll Gruppen A/S.
Board of Directors:	Peter Heymann Andersen, Chair Eva Christiane Kienle, Vice Chair Kasper Freund Simon Ingvarlsen, (Employee elected board member) Thomas Bang Jespersen, (Employee elected board member)
Executive Board:	Jacob Kurek Ingemann, CEO
Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Consolidated Financial Statements:	Henning Larsen Architects A/S is included in the Group Annual Report for Rambøll Gruppen A/S, Hannemanns Allé 53, Copenhagen S, Denmark, CVR number 10 16 06 69, where the Group Annual Report can be obtained.

Key figures and financial ratios

Seen over a five-years period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

Years (DKK thousands)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2019/20*
	12 months	12 months	12 months	18 months	12 months
Income statement:					
Revenue	293.295	364.282	340.958	315.533	452.101
**Gross profit	224.662	296.092	365.199	242.849	281.197
Operating profit	7.771	44.144	23.569	16.749	48.336
***Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-18.888	36.938	23.350	11.135	48.334
***Net financials	5.384	435	-791	2.135	26.647
Net profit for the year	-20.614	27.133	10.480	14.162	59.154
Balance sheet:					
Balance sheet total	237.125	365.334	370.048	357.398	305.556
shareholders equity	92.105	141.685	126.306	127.170	141.625
Number of employees	211	290	280	264	287
Ratios:					
Gross Margin	76,6	81,3	77,8	77,0	62,2
Profit margin	-6,4	10,1	6,8	3,5	10,7
Return on invested capital	-8,0	10,1	6,3	3,1	15,8
Solvency ratio	38,8	38,8	34,1	35,6	46,3
Return on equity	-17,6	20,2	8,3	10,5	54,9

* In connection with the merger of Henning Larsen Architects A/S and Rambøll Arkitekter A/S, comparative figures for 2019/20 have been adjusted after the pooling of interest method.

Calculation of financial ratios:

Gross margin:	(Gross profit x 100)/Revenue
Profit margin:	(Profit before financials x 100)/Revenue
Return on invested capital:	(Profit before financials x 100)/Total assets
Solvency ratio:	(Equity at the end of period x 100)/Total assets
Return on equity:	(Profit for the year x 100)/average equity

** Gross profit:

In year 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021, Gross Profit consist of revenue deducted project costs due to a change in accounting policy. In 2019/20, Gross profit comprised revenue less project costs and external expenses.

*** Profit/loss before financial income and expenses and Net financials:

In year 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2021 net financials only comprise Financial income and expenses relating to interests, foreign exchange gain or loss (realised and unrealised) and other financial income and expenses. 2019/20 also comprised income from subsidiaries. Hence, the change, profit/loss before financial income and expenses is impacted.

Management's review

Key activities

Henning Larsen Architects A/S is owned by Ramboll Group A/S, operating as a standalone brand driving a premium global business within architecture and landscape design. Ramboll and Henning Larsen are jointly committed to the strategy "Partner for Sustainable Change", putting sustainability into the core of our projects and company operations.

Structure

The corporate structure comprises Henning Larsen Architects A/S and its subsidiaries:

- Henning Larsen Middle East Co. Ltd.
- Henning Larsen Architects Hong Kong Ltd.
- Henning Larsen Canada Inc.
- Henning Larsen Design Inc.
- Henning Larsen Architects AB
- Henning Larsen International ApS
- HLA International & Co. Engineering Consultant
- Henning Larsen North Atlantic Sp/f.
- Henning Larsen GmbH
- Henning Larsen Pty. Ltd

In addition, Henning Larsen operates in Norway and Singapore, where the legal entities are owned by local Ramboll entities.

The annual report is for the parent company Henning Larsen Architects A/S. For a consolidated view of the Henning Larsen group, we refer to Ramboll Group A/S Annual report - Architecture and Landscape market.

Development in 2024

Following a record-breaking 2023, Henning Larsen experienced a downturn in 2024, with revenue reaching DKK 293 million compared to DKK 364 million last year, a decrease of 19% and operating profit amounted to DKK 8 million compared to DKK 44 million last year, which was not in line with our expectation of an expected decline of 10-15%. The Company's result before financial income and expenses amounted to DKK -18 million compared to DKK 36 million in 2023 which is not satisfactory and falling short of our expectations.

2024 was a challenging year marked by geopolitical uncertainty, high interest rates and rising material costs. These factors impacted Henning Larsen globally, with key markets hit especially hard due to collapsing demand and client bankruptcies, resulting in several projects being halted or cancelled. In addition to market conditions, the result was affected by strategic investments in strengthening our presence in Sweden and Australia.

Following years strategic investment and focus on the international landscape business, we witnessed growth, and strong projects-win confirming the success of our long-term positioning efforts.

Globally, while the hit rate for winning new work remained strong, many projects - both new and ongoing - were delayed or cancelled as clients reacted cautiously to financial pressures.

To mitigate the downturn, Henning Larsen streamlined operations and strengthened collaboration across markets, working even more closely with key clients and leveraging synergies with Ramboll. Our success in international competitions, such as the North South Corridor project in Singapore, reflects the value of the differentiating offering and competencies. In the Nordics, we focused on welfare-sector projects—schools, care facilities, etc. laying the groundwork for future growth. As a result, Henning Larsen ended 2024 with a strong and diversified pipeline.

Key wins and achievements in 2024: Partnering for Sustainable Change

In 2024, Henning Larsen delivered on the promise to partner for sustainable change through competitions and completed projects worldwide, redefining impactful design excellence across architecture, urbanism and

Management's review

landscape projects. The projects blend visionary design, environmental stewardship, and innovation, exemplifying a commitment to excellence in sustainable change.

Transforming surface streets into a landmark corridor for Singapore

A Henning Larsen-led team including Ramboll was awarded the master plan consultancy to design Singapore's 21.5km North-South Corridor's surface streets as a new 'life reserve' for the city. The design aims to create a dynamic space, redefining mobility and urban living in Singapore, and is set to inspire similar transformations in cities around the world in building resilient, inclusive, and green communities. Visualized as a corridor for the nation, the project will be co-designed with local communities and stakeholders through a series of public engagement sessions.

Expanding the city of Bergen's creative and natural landscape

An addition to the existing Grieghallen, Henning Larsen together with Ramboll won the international competition to design the new arts center in Bergen, Norway. Grieg Quarter will blend city, culture, and nature to become historic Bergen's inviting new destination. The project will expand the area's creative and natural landscape, featuring a new 17,000m² music and conference hall alongside a revitalized plaza that serves as an intimate communal space. Henning Larsen is delivering architecture, landscape architecture, urban design, and sustainability strategy for the project.

Transforming two city blocks in the heart of Stuttgart

In the city center of Stuttgart, Germany, Henning Larsen was awarded the 104,000m² project to transform the Uhland Quartier. The main purpose of the project is to revitalize two existing city blocks close to the city center. The ambitious transformation will include upgrading heritage-listed buildings and transforming remaining structures with new facades, modern MEP systems, and green facades, roof gardens and terraces. The project aims to create a vibrant and interconnected urban environment, balancing historic preservation with contemporary design.

Pushing the boundaries of large-scale timber construction with the design of World of Volvo

In April 2024, visitors could step inside under the timber canopy of the World of Volvo for the first time. A unique experience center for the famed Swedish brands, Volvo Cars and Volvo Group, designed around Scandinavian values of freedom of movement, access to nature, and openness and inclusion. World of Volvo showcases an exciting and necessary change in our industry – the openness towards timber in large-scale construction. By pairing the use of timber with a tailored digital workflow that integrates the structural logic of the wooden elements, the design of World of Volvo is informed by the material itself, optimizing material use without compromising on the concept.

Establishing the Mission Rock neighborhood as a new place to work, play, and live.

Transforming twenty-eight acres of San Francisco's southern waterfront, Mission Rock is a new neighborhood for the city of San Francisco. As the first building to inhabit the site, our design for Visa's new Market Support Center took its final form in June 2024. Inspired by the texture and scale of San Francisco's iconic urban environment and the rare geological forms found in eastern California's landscape, the 13-story mixed-use headquarters building stands as an architectural centerpiece.

Industry recognition

In 2024, Henning Larsen garnered industry recognition for its diverse global portfolio. Noteworthy accomplishments include:

The restoration of Rifle Range Nature Park in Singapore has been highly commended at the ULI Asia Pacific Award for Excellence in the 'Open Space' category. The project is recognized for its impact on landscape transformation, ecological regeneration and heritage conversation.

Management's review

Additionally, Dongguan Central Park in the Chinese city of the same name has been presented with both the IFLA AAPME Outstanding Award in the 'Flood and Water Management' category as well as an Honor Award at the 2024 World Landscape Architecture Professional Awards in the Built Large Landscape Design category. These recognitions celebrate the design's innovative flood and water management solutions safeguarding the city's flood resilience.

In Toronto, Downsview Framework Plan received the 2024 National Urban Design Award in the Urban Design Plans category. Developed through an extensive engagement process with the local community and knowledge of our partners, the framework harnesses Danish city-building principles to create a nature-oriented district that will promote a green-minded, human-scale and people-first community.

From Berlin to Hamburg to Copenhagen to Gothenburg, the 'Changing our Footprint' exhibition has travelled across North Europe. A provocative and explorative exhibition designed to start a dialogue with the industry. After opening in Berlin, the exhibition moved to Hamburg, then Copenhagen and from Copenhagen to Gothenburg. At World of Volvo, the exhibit profiles scalable solutions that can lower the immense carbon footprint of the construction industry, and showed how the process of changing our CO2 footprint was a part of designing the award-winning experience center for Volvo.

Sustainability & Innovation

In 2024, Henning Larsen has continued its commitment to both long-term strategic innovation and project-driven advancements.

Industrial PhD Projects

This year, Henning Larsen welcomed two new industrial PhD candidates, supported by the Innovation Fund Denmark and the Ramboll Foundation. Their research focuses on biodiversity in close collaboration with Henning Larsen's landscape team, and artificial intelligence (AI) in partnership with Henning Larsen's Computational Design team and Ramboll Tech.

Title: Regenerative Urban Design – AI-Enhanced Framework for Regenerative Urban Design

- Research Focus: This PhD research explores the application of artificial intelligence (AI) in enhancing site analysis for regenerative urban design. The study aims to support the development of cities that restore ecosystems, strengthen social structures, and promote circular resource flows.
- PhD Candidate: Nitsan Bartov, PhD Fellow
- Partners: Henning Larsen / Royal Danish Academy

Title: Nature in the City – Designing Urban Green Spaces for Enhanced Biodiversity

- Research Focus: This study seeks to develop analytical methods for identifying target biological communities that could thrive in project sites designed according to their ecological needs. By accounting for species type, dispersal capacity, and resource availability, the research aims to illustrate the multi-functional potential of landscapes and inform data-driven design strategies.
- PhD Candidate: Jesse Paul Stanford, PhD Fellow
- Partners: Henning Larsen / University of Copenhagen

Additionally, a third PhD project on *Ecosystem Services* has been approved by the Innovation Fund Denmark and is scheduled to commence in early 2025, which adds up to six industrial PhD's in total.

Management's review

Client-Driven Innovation Initiatives

Beyond academic research, Henning Larsen is currently engaged in eight client-driven innovation projects, including:

- UrbanMinded 2.0 – A collaboration with Esbjerg Kommune focused on enhancing the health and well-being of teenage girls in urban environments (sponsored by the Villum Foundation).
- ClimateKover – A partnership with the University of Pennsylvania investigating passive cooling strategies to mitigate urban heat islands (sponsored by the Ramboll Foundation and the Temasek Foundation).
- UrbanDecarb – Sponsored by the GEB Investment Fund, this initiative was integrated into Henning Larsen's value proposition in 2024. Discussions are ongoing with eight municipalities, and agreements have been secured with two. The objective for 2025 is to expand the adoption of the UrbanDecarb tool and methodology.

Liquidity and risks

As of the balance sheet date, the company holds 86 MDKK in cash and bank deposits, including funds in group cash pool accounts.

The company operates within the parameters of commercial and financial risks, which are deemed consistent with industry norms. Notably, in the consultancy sector, the company has secured professional liability insurance to mitigate potential risks. Additionally, the company provides certain services that may overlap with those typically offered by constructors, although this does not significantly impact overall risk exposure.

Corporate social responsibility

Reference is made to the consolidated Annual Report of Rambøll Gruppen A/S, CVR-nr. 10 16 06 69.

Data ethics

Reference is made to the consolidated Annual Report of Rambøll Gruppen A/S, CVR-nr. 10 16 06 69.

Employees, diversity and inclusion

Equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) are fundamental to Henning Larsen's culture and values. Upon joining, all new employees sign a Code of Conduct, and in 2024, specific EDI training was provided to all global leaders, with general EDI training available to all employees. EDI is integrated into the annual global processes, for example, through the global Power BI Pay Equity Dashboard used during the annual global salary review to support pay equity.

As part of the Ramboll Group, Henning Larsen is committed to the UN Global Compact, reporting annually on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The UN Global Compact principles guide the company's international projects both internally and externally. In line with the Freedom of Association Policy, Henning Larsen uphold the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining. Henning Larsen has a zero-tolerance policy to all forms of forced and compulsory labor and respect labor rights of employees and assesses labor rights-related risks in operations as part of the company's human rights risk assessments. As identified under salient human rights risks, the right to non-discrimination and to enjoy just and favorable conditions of work, including the right to equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities for promotion, are material topics for Henning Larsen. All employees and business associates can anonymously report any labor rights violations or other issues through the company's whistle-blower system.

An inclusive workplace

Henning Larsen fosters an inclusive workplace that respects and embraces diversity. It is crucial for Henning Larsen to create an inclusive work environment to attract, grow, and retain qualified employees and responsible clients while understanding the opportunities that equality and diversity bring to the business.

Management's review

In 2024, Henning Larsen has strengthened its foundation to further advance EDI and enhance the company's position in equality, diversity, and inclusion.

Events after the balance sheet date

Management is not aware of any events after 31 December 2024 that are expected to have a material impact on the financial position.

Expectations for the year ahead

In 2025, high interest rates and continued geopolitical uncertainties are expected to impact the value chain, however, Henning Larsen is cautiously optimistic for the future and anticipate an increase in revenue of 5-10 percent and EBITA at 30 MDKK bringing the result back to 2023 levels. Henning Larsen already sees key markets such as Denmark, US and Australia picking up pace.

The "Partner for Sustainable Change" strategy, along with advancements in knowledge and technology supporting sustainable design solutions, are expected to continue to strengthen Henning Larsen's global market position.

In 2025, strengthening Henning Larsen's global market presence to capitalize on future emerging opportunities within the APAC region is a priority, and the establishment of business in Australia reflects the commitment to this.

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The Annual Report of Henning Larsen Architects A/S for 2024 is prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to large enterprises in accounting class C under the Danish Financial Statements Act and is presented in DKK 1.000.

As the Company and the underlying subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Rambøll Gruppen A/S, the Company has chosen not to prepare consolidated financial statements with reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and with reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act no cash flow statement is prepared. We refer to the Annual Report of the Parent Company, Rambøll Gruppen A/S.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act, Section 96, subsection 3, information about Remuneration for the auditors elected by the annual general meeting has been left out. We refer to the consolidated annual accounts for Rambøll Gruppen A/S.

The accounting policies are unchanged from previous years.

Recognition and measurement

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 likely that future economic benefits 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 likely that future economic benefits will accrue from the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item.

Recognition and measurement take into account all predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidates affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Danish kroner (DKK) is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Business combinations

Pooling of interests

Intragroup business combinations are accounted for under the pooling-of-interests method. Under this method, the two enterprises are combined at carrying amounts, and no differences are identified. Any consideration which exceeds the carrying amount of the acquired enterprise is recognised directly in equity. The pooling-of-interests method is applied as if the two enterprises had always been combined by restating comparative figures.

Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

The income statement for the Company's subsidiaries abroad are translated to average exchange rates, while the balance sheet items including goodwill relating to foreign enterprises are translated to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Exchange rate adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity of foreign enterprises and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of income statement at average exchange rates are recognised directly in equity.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Segment information

Information on business and geographical segments based on the Company's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Geographical segments are regarded as the primary segments. All revenue relates to architectural services.

Segment information is presented in respect of the distribution of the net turnover on geographical markets and on core business areas.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue in the Company consists of the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax, returns, rebates, and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probably that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction, and the specifics of each arrangement.

The Company sells services within engineering, design, and consultancy. These services are provided on a time and material basis or as a fixed-price contract, with contract terms generally ranging from less than one year up to 10 years.

Revenue from time and material contracts is recognised at the contractual rates as labour hours are delivered and direct expenses are incurred.

Revenue from fixed-price contracts is recognised under the percentage of completion (POC) method. Under the POC method, revenue is generally recognised based on the services performed to date as a percentage of the total service to be performed.

Accounting policies (continued)

If circumstances arise that may change the original estimates of revenues, costs, or extent of progress toward completion, estimates are revised. These revisions may result in increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs and are reflected in income during the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by Management.

Project costs

Project costs comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external costs

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the enterprises including gains and losses on the sale of activities, intangible assets and fixed assets. Furthermore integration and restructuring costs are presented as other operating costs.

Restructuring costs comprise redundancies and rent related to vacant properties, when part of a larger restructuring scheme. In order to present a more true and fair view of the operations, other operating income and expenses has been presented after operating profit.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" and "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses consist of interest, foreign exchange gain or loss (realised and unrealised) and other financial income and expenses.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

The Company is jointly taxed with the Parent Rambøll Gruppen A/S and Danish group enterprises of Rambøll Gruppen A/S. Rambøll Gruppen A/S acts as administration company. The jointly taxed companies are included in the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable profit (full allocation with credit for tax losses). The total tax on the taxable profit of Henning Larsen Architects A/S is paid to Rambøll Gruppen A/S.

Tax consists of current tax and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the net profit for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the net profit for the year. Tax attributable to entries directly to equity transactions is recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable profit adjusted for tax on taxable profit for prior years until settlement with the Parent.

Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured under the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is not recognised in the respect of temporary differences relating to amortisation of goodwill not deductible for tax purposes.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 7-10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost include cost of acquisitions and expenses directly attributable to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which comprise:

Buildings	10-80 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Operating equipment, tools and equipment with a total acquisition cost of less than DKK 50 thousand is expensed at the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation. If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of the net selling price and value in use. If it is not possible to determine a recoverable amount for the individual asset, the assets are assessed in the smallest group of assets for which a reliable recoverable amount can be determined based on a total assessment.

Goodwill and other assets for which a separate value in use cannot be determined, as the asset does not generate future cash flows on an individual basis, are reviewed for impairment together with the group of assets to which they are attributable.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. The proportionate share of profit for the year less amortisation of goodwill is recognised in the income statement under "Income from subsidiaries".

Accounting policies (continued)

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership interests of the net equity value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill) and deduction of any remaining value of negative differences (negative goodwill).

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Net revaluation according to the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by distribution of dividend to the Parent and adjusted for other changes in equity in subsidiaries.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between the cost and the equity value of the acquired company is calculated at the date of acquisition after adjustment to fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities (the acquisition method). Any remaining positive balances (goodwill) are recognised as investments in subsidiaries and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the investment.

Other fixed asset investment

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Accounts receivables, trade are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost or net realisable value, which corresponds to the nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each debtor.

The company is included in a cash pool arrangement with other group companies with the group's bank, and cash on deposit is presented as receivables from group enterprises.

Contract work in progress

Work in progress is measured at the sales price of the work performed, corresponding to direct and indirect costs incurred, plus a proportionate share of the expected profit calculated on the basis of an assessment of the percentage of completion. The sales price is reduced by progress billings. Invoices on account beyond the percentage of completion of contracts are calculated separately for each contract and recognised as "payments from clients" under short-term liabilities.

Prepayments

Prepayments consist of expenses paid relating to subsequent financial year. This typically includes prepaid expenses regarding rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the current tax rules and at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the temporary differences have been settled. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income Statement (DKK thousand)

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue	1	293.295	364.282
Project costs		<u>-68.633</u>	<u>-68.190</u>
Gross profit		224.662	296.092
External costs		-46.802	-55.953
Staff costs	2	-166.440	-192.090
Depreciation and amortisation	3	<u>-3.649</u>	<u>-3.905</u>
Operating profit		7.771	44.144
Other operating expenses		-2.665	0
Income/expense from investments in subsidiaries		<u>-23.995</u>	<u>-7.206</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		-18.888	36.938
Financial income	4	7.242	6.404
Financial expenses	5	<u>-1.858</u>	<u>-5.969</u>
Profit before tax		-13.504	37.373
Tax	6	<u>-7.110</u>	<u>-10.240</u>
Net profit for the year	7	<u>-20.614</u>	<u>27.133</u>

Balance sheet (DKK thousand)

Assets	Note	2024	2023
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		3.243	5.532
Software license		2.159	0
Total Intangible assets	8	5.402	5.532
Land and buildings		3.523	3.613
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		79	166
Leasehold improvements		263	1.064
Total Property, plant and equipment	9	3.865	4.843
Investments in subsidiaries	10	61.981	76.643
Deposits	11	149	149
Total Investments		62.130	76.792
Total Non-current assets		71.397	87.167
Trade receivables		53.601	70.535
Contract work in progress	12	19.115	37.159
Receivables from group enterprises		1.882	11.185
Receivables from parent company concerning deposits on cash pool accounts		85.482	118.853
Corporation tax		0	19.981
Other receivables		4.693	3.506
Prepayments		0	78
Total Receivables		164.773	261.297
Cash at bank and in hand		955	16.870
Total current assets		165.728	278.167
Total assets		237.125	365.334

Balance sheet (DKK thousand)

Liabilities and equity	Note	2024	2023
Share capital		510	510
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	17.444
Retained earnings		74.595	91.731
Proposed dividend for the year		17.000	32.000
Equity		92.105	141.685
Provision for deferred tax	13	13.064	24.343
Other provision	14	175	1.475
Provision related to investments in group companies	10	1.427	0
Total provisions		14.666	25.818
Other long-term payables		10.375	10.254
Total long-term liabilities	15	10.375	10.254
Trade payables		13.703	7.531
Contract work in progress, liabilities	12	49.838	85.544
Payables to group enterprises		13.239	45.089
Corporation tax		4.420	0
Other payables	16	38.779	49.413
Total short-term liabilities		119.979	187.577
Total liabilities		130.354	197.831
Total liabilities and equity		237.125	365.334
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	17		
Related parties and ownership	18		
Subsequent events	19		

Statement of changes in equity (DKK thousand)

	Share capital	Net revaluation according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Total Equity at 1 January 2023	510	26.404	89.392	10.000	126.306
Paid dividend in 2023	0	0	0	-10.000	-10.000
Exchange rate adjust. Reg. foreign entities	0	-1.754	0	0	-1.754
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-7.206	2.339	32.000	27.133
Total equity at 31 December 2023	510	17.444	91.731	32.000	141.685
Total Equity at 1 January 2024	510	17.444	91.731	32.000	141.685
Paid dividend in 2024	0	0	0	-32.000	-32.000
Exchange rate adjust. Reg. foreign entities	0	3.034	0	0	3.034
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-20.478	-17.136	17.000	-20.614
Total equity at 31 December 2024	510	0	74.595	17.000	92.105

Notes (DKK thousand)

1 Revenue	2024	2023
All revenue relates to architectural services.		
<u>Revenue by sector:</u>		
Public customers	14.909	15.855
Private customers	278.386	348.427
	293.295	364.282
<u>Geographical segments:</u>		
Revenue, Denmark	145.290	168.897
Revenue, Other countries Europe	96.582	83.247
Revenue, North America	3.215	5.778
Revenue, Other countries	48.208	106.360
	293.295	364.282
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	149.372	172.599
Pension	14.717	16.307
Other social security expenses	2.351	3.184
	166.440	192.090
Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors of:		
Executive Board	3.546	4.407
Board of Directors	0	0
	3.546	4.407
Average number of employees	211	290
3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		
Ammortisation of intangible assets	2.671	2.503
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	978	1.402
	3.649	3.905
4 Financial income		
Interest recieved from group enterprises	3.568	2.118
Other financial income	349	208
Exchange gains	3.325	4.078
	7.242	6.404
5 Financial expenses		
Interest expense to group companies	146	5
Other financial expenses	1.267	5.042
Exchange loss	445	922
	1.858	5.969

Notes (DKK thousand)

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
6 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	10.834	1.776
Deferred tax for the year	-8.022	8.459
Adjustment to tax concerning previous years	948	2.543
Adjustment to deferred tax previous years	-962	-2.752
Foreign corporate tax, paid	4.312	214
	<u>7.110</u>	<u>10.240</u>

7 Distribution of profit for the year

The Executive Board recommends that the net income of the Company is distributed as follows:

Proposed dividend for the year	17.000	32.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	-20.478	-7.206
Retained earnings	-17.136	2.339
	<u>-20.614</u>	<u>27.133</u>

8 Intangible assets

	<u>Intangible assets</u>	<u>Goodwill</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024	0	31.075
Aditions for the year	2.541	0
Disposals for the year	0	-7.500
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>2.541</u>	<u>23.575</u>
Impairment losses and amortiasation at 1 January 2024	0	25.543
Disposals for the year	0	-7.500
Amortisation for the year	382	2.289
Impairment losses and amortiasation at 31 December 2024	<u>382</u>	<u>20.332</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u>2.159</u>	<u>3.243</u>

9 Property, plant and equipment

	<u>Land and buildings</u>	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024	4.401	11.546	29.362
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>4.401</u>	<u>11.546</u>	<u>29.362</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	788	11.380	28.298
Depreciation for the year	90	87	801
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	<u>878</u>	<u>11.467</u>	<u>29.099</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u>3.523</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>263</u>

Notes (DKK thousand)

	2024	2023
10 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	59.199	40.381
Additions for the year	4.872	18.818
Disposals for the year	0	0
Cost at 31 December	64.071	59.199
Value adjustment at 1 January	17.444	26.404
Exchange adjustment	3.034	-1.754
Net profit for the year	-23.995	-7.206
Disposals for the year	0	0
Value adjustment at 31 December	-3.517	17.444
Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	1.427	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	61.981	76.643
All subsidiaries are 100% owned and specified as follows:		
<u>Name and domicile</u>		
Henning Larsen Architects Pty. Ltd, Australia		
Henning Larsen Architects Hong Kong Ltd, China		
Henning Larsen Architects Middle East Company, Saudi-Arabia		
Henning Larsen Design Inc., USA		
Henning Larsen GmbH, Germany		
Henning Larsen Architects International ApS, Denmark		
Henning Larsen Canada Inc., Canada		
Henning Larsen North Atlantic Sp/f, Faroe Islands		
Henning Larsen Architects AB, Sweden		
11 Other fixed asset investment	2024	2023
	Deposits	Deposits
Cost at 1 January	149	149
Additions of the year	0	0
Cost at 31 December	149	149
Carrying amount at 31 December	149	149
12 Contract work in progress	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Selling price of work in progress	898.391	1.158.481
Payments recieved on account	-929.114	-1.206.866
	-30.723	-48.385
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	19.115	37.159
Prepayments recieved recognised debt	-49.838	-85.544
	-30.723	-48.385

Notes (DKK thousand)

13 Provision for deferred tax	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Provision for deferred tax 1 January	24.343	23.612
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-8.984	5.706
Amounts recognised as withholding tax for the year	-2.295	-4.975
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	13.064	24.343

Deferred tax is calculated using the statutory corporate income tax rate of 22%.

Deferred tax relates to:

Property, plant and equipment	-904	-915
Intangible assets	475	0
Work in progress	21.804	31.603
Accounts receivables, trade	-609	-938
Other balance items	-7.702	-5.407
	13.064	24.343

14 Other provision	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Provision for claims	175	1.475
	175	1.475

15 Long-term debt

Payment due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below.

16 Other payables	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Between 1 and 5 years	10.375	10.254
Long-term part	10.375	10.254
Other short-term payables	38.779	49.413
	49.154	59.667

17 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	31/12 2024	31/12 2023
Rental obligations		
Total future rental obligation payments:		
Within 1 year	4.267	3.912
Between 1 and 5 years	967	3.503
	5.234	7.415

Notes (DKK thousand)

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Rambøll Gruppen A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Parent Company has recognized issued performance guarantees in the Financial Statements equivalent to the expected amount to be utilized.

Total issued performance guarantees for Denmark and abroad amounts to TDKK 4.880 (2023: TDKK 11.777).

18 Related parties and ownership

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Rambøll Gruppen A/S, Hannemanns Allé 53, 2300 København S

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the consolidated report for the Parent Company

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Rambøll Gruppen A/S	Copenhagen

The Group Annual Report of Rambøll Gruppen A/S may be obtained at the following address:

Rambøll Gruppen A/S, Hannemanns Allé 53, 2300 København S

19 Subsequent events

Management is not aware of any events subsequent to 31 December 2024 that are expected to have a material impact on the financial position.