

Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

Lyngby Hovedgade 10, C
2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR No. 30535847

Annual Report 2024

11. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 20 June 2025

Sergei Serebriakov
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS 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.

Lyngby-Taarbæk, 20 June 2025

Executive Board

Sergei Serebriakov
Manager

Supervisory Board

Jelena Tarvida
Chairman

The independent practitioner's report

To the shareholders of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for the financial year 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet 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.

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 material misstatement in the Management's review.

Brøndby Strand, 20 June 2025

RéVision+

Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab

CVR-no. 41695609

Hakan Keser

Registered Public Accountant

mne41462

Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

Company details

Company	Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS Lyngby Hovedgade 10, C 2800 Kongens Lyngby
CVR No.	30535847
Date of formation	19 May 2014
Registered office	Lyngby-Tårnbæk
Financial year	1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024
Supervisory Board	Jelena Tarvida
Executive Board	Sergei Serebriakov
Auditors	RéVision+ Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab Maglebæk Søpark 12 2660 Brøndby Strand
Telephone	33132020
Website	www.revision-plus.dk CVR-no.: 41695609
Annual General Meeting	The Annual General Meeting is held on the 20 June 2025

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in development and integration of telecommunication systems.

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 689.278 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2024 a balance sheet total of DKK 17.421.734 and an equity of DKK 3.931.560.

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.

Expectations for the future

The Company expects its operations to develop positively next year.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS 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 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

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.

Accounting Policies

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.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortization and impairment of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortized on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible assets or property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the income statement under other operating income or expenses.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual component differ.

Accounting Policies

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.

Long term investments and receivables

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Inventories

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.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

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.

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.

Accounting Policies

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.

Income Statement

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
Gross profit		5.614.063	5.506.184
Personel costs	1	-4.691.008	-5.063.535
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss	2	-2.426	-22.592
		920.629	420.057
Other financial income		93.630	58.884
Other finance expenses		-134.087	-64.463
		880.172	414.478
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-190.894	-91.630
		689.278	322.848
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		689.278	322.848
		689.278	322.848

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3	0	2.425
Property, plant and equipment		0	2.425
Deposits, investments		0	11.175
Investments		0	11.175
Fixed assets		0	13.600
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		0	1.967.753
Inventories		0	1.967.753
Short-term trade receivables		14.748.757	14.341.343
Other short-term receivables		0	72.892
Deferred income		0	518.998
Receivables		14.748.757	14.933.233
Cash and cash equivalents		2.672.977	437.302
Current assets		17.421.734	17.338.288
Assets		17.421.734	17.351.888

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kr.	2023 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		3.881.560	3.192.280
Equity		3.931.560	3.242.280
Prepayments received from customers		0	3.419.258
Trade payables		12.257.549	8.793.151
Tax payables		162.326	49.630
Other payables		1.070.299	1.847.569
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		13.490.174	14.109.608
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		13.490.174	14.109.608
Liabilities and equity		17.421.734	17.351.888
Contingent liabilities	4		
Collaterals and assets pledged as security	5		

Notes

	2024	2023
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	4.205.403	4.922.089
Post-employment benefit expense	18.893	17.457
Social security contributions	123.283	53.390
Other employee expense	343.429	70.599
	<u>4.691.008</u>	<u>5.063.535</u>
Average number of employees	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

2. Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation	<u>2.426</u>	<u>22.592</u>
	<u>2.426</u>	<u>22.592</u>

3. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Cost at the beginning of the year	<u>194.383</u>	<u>194.383</u>
Cost at the end of the year	<u>194.383</u>	<u>194.383</u>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-191.958	-169.366
Amortisation for the year	-2.425	-22.592
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	<u>-194.383</u>	<u>-191.958</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>0</u>	<u>2.425</u>

4. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into 2 lease agreements with the following terms:

The first lease has a termination notice period of 3 months with a total obligation of DKK 75,000.

The second lease has a termination notice period of 3 months with a total obligation of DKK 45,000.

5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.