

Enavate Europe ApS

c/o Jan Holm
Nordmarken 30, Lading
8471 Sabro

CVR no. 40 17 17 38
CVR no. 40 17 17 38

Annual report for 2024 *Annual report for 2024*

(6th Financial year)
(6th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 29 June 2025
*Adopted at the annual general meeting on 29
June 2025*

Thomas Ajspur
chairman
chairman

Indholdsfortegnelse

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Disclaimer

The English part of this parallel document in Danish and English is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text. In the event of disputes or misunderstandings arising from the interpretation of the translation, the Danish language version shall prevail.

Ledelsespåtegning

Statement by management on the annual report

Bestyrelsen og direktionen har dags dato behandlet og godkendt årsrapporten for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024 for Enavate Europe ApS.

Årsrapporten aflægges i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabsloven.

Det er vores opfattelse, at årsregnskabet giver et retvisende billede af selskabets aktiver, passiver og finansielle stilling pr. 31. december 2024 og resultatet af selskabets aktiviteter for regnskabsåret 1. januar - 31. december 2024.

Ledelsesberetningen indeholder efter vores opfattelse en retvisende redegørelse for de forhold, beretningen omhandler.

Årsrapporten indstilles til generalforsamlingens godkendelse.

Sabro, den 29. June 2025
Sabro, 29 June 2025

Direktion *Executive board*

Jan Holm
direktør
director

Bestyrelse *Supervisory board*

Thomas Ajspur
formand
chairman

Jan Holm

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Enavate Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Enavate Europe ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Enavate Europe ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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.

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 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

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 the 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 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.

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 the 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.

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Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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- 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.

Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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.

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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.

Independent auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review 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, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

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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, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

Hellerup, 29 June 2025

Hellerup, 29 June 2025

CVR no. 33 25 68 76

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Jamal Oliver Naveed Janjooa
Statsautoriseret revisor

mne49080

mne49080

Selskabsoplysninger

Company details

Selskabet *The company*

Enavate Europe ApS
c/o Jan Holm
Nordmarken 30, Lading
8471 Sabro

CVR-nr.: 40 17 17 38
CVR no.:

Regnskabsperiode: 1. januar - 31. december 2024
Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024
Stiftet: 3. January 2019
Incorporated: 3 January 2019

Hjemsted: Favrskov
Domicile: Favrskov

Bestyrelse *Supervisory board*

Thomas Ajspur, formand (chairman)
Jan Holm

Direktion *Executive board*

Jan Holm, direktør (director)

Revision *Auditors*

Crowe
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.
Rygårds Allé 104
2900 Hellerup

Ledelsesberetning

Management's review

Selskabets væsentligste aktiviteter

Virksomhedens formål er at levere software- og konsulentytelser til kunder i Europa samt hermed forbundet virksomhed

Udviklingen i aktiviteter og økonomiske forhold

Selskabets resultatopgørelse for 2024 udviser et overskud på DKK 391.962, og selskabets balance pr. 31. december 2024 udviser en egenkapital på DKK 8.948.509.

Betydningsfulde hændelser, som er indtruffet efter regnskabsårets afslutning

Der er efter regnskabsårets afslutning ikke indtruffet begivenheder, som væsentligt vil kunne påvirke selskabets finansielle stilling.

Business review

The objective of the company is to provide software and consulting services to customers in Europe as well as related objectives.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of DKK 391.962, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 8.948.509.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Årsrapporten for Enavate Europe ApS for 2024 er aflagt i overensstemmelse med årsregnskabslovens bestemmelser for virksomheder i regnskabsklasse B med tilvalg af regler fra regnskabsklasse C.

Den anvendte regnskabspraksis er uændret i forhold til sidste år.

Årsrapporten for 2024 er aflagt i DKK

Generelt om indregning og måling

I resultatopgørelsen indregnes indtægter i takt med, at de indtjenes. Herudover indregnes værdireguleringer af finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser. I resultatopgørelsen indregnes ligeledes alle omkostninger, herunder afskrivninger og nedskrivninger.

Aktiver indregnes i balancen, når det er sandsynligt, at fremtidige økonomiske fordele vil tilflyde selskabet, og aktivets værdi kan måles pålideligt.

Forpligtelser indregnes i balancen, når det er sandsynligt, at fremtidige økonomiske fordele vil fragå selskabet, og forpligtelsens værdi kan måles pålideligt.

Ved første indregning måles aktiver og forpligtelser til kostpris. Efterfølgende måles aktiver og forpligtelser som beskrevet for hver enkelt regnskabspost nedenfor.

Visse finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser måles til amortiseret kostpris, hvorved der indregnes en konstant effektiv rente over løbetiden. Amortiseret kostpris opgøres som oprindelig kostpris med fradrag af eventuelle afdrag samt tillæg/fradrag af den akkumulerede amortisering af forskellen mellem kostpris og nominelt beløb.

The annual report of Enavate Europe ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK

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 amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, 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 the asset 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 the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Ved indregning og måling tages hensyn til forudsigelige tab og risici, der fremkommer, inden årsrapporten aflægges, og som be- eller afkræfter forhold, der eksisterede på balancedagen.

Resultatopgørelsen

Bruttofortjeneste

Selskabet anvender bestemmelsen i årsregnskabslovens § 32, hvorefter selskabets omsætning ikke er oplyst.

Bruttofortjeneste er et sammendrag af nettoomsætning, ændring i lagre af færdigvarer og varer under fremstilling samt andre driftsindtægter med fradrag af omkostninger til råvarer og hjælpematerialer og andre eksterne omkostninger.

Nettoomsætning

Indtægter fra salg af handelsvarer og færdigvarer, indregnes i resultatopgørelsen, når levering og risikoovergang til køber har fundet sted, og hvis indtægten kan opgøres pålideligt og forventes modtaget.

Andre driftsomkostninger

Andre driftsomkostninger indeholder regnskabsposter af sekundær karakter i forhold til virksomhedens aktiviteter, herunder tab ved salg af immaterielle og materielle anlægsaktiver.

Andre eksterne omkostninger

Andre eksterne omkostninger omfatter omkostninger til distribution, salg, reklame, administration, lokaler, tab på debitorer, operationelle leasingomkostninger mv.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including losses on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Personaleomkostninger

Personaleomkostninger omfatter løn og gager, inklusive feriepenge og pensioner samt andre omkostninger til social sikring mv. til selskabets medarbejdere. I personaleomkostninger er fratrukket modtagne godtgørelser fra offentlige myndigheder.

Finansielle indtægter og omkostninger

Finansielle indtægter og omkostninger indregnes i resultatopgørelsen med de beløb, der vedrører regnskabsåret. Finansielle poster omfatter renteindtægter og -omkostninger, finansielle omkostninger ved finansiel leasing, realiserede og urealiserede kursgevinster og -tab vedrørende værdipapirer, gæld og transaktioner i fremmed valuta, amortisering af finansielle aktiver og forpligtelser samt tilæg og godtgørelse under acontoskatteordningen mv.

Skat af årets resultat

Årets skat, som består af årets aktuelle selskabsskat og ændring i udskudt skat, indregnes i resultatopgørelsen med den del, der kan henføres til årets resultat, og direkte i egenkapitalen med den del, der kan henføres til posteringer direkte i egenkapitalen.

Balancen

Kapitalandele i dattervirksomheder, associerede virksomheder og kapitalinteresser

Kapitalandele i dattervirksomheder, associerede virksomheder og kapitalinteresser måles til kostpris. I tilfælde, hvor kostprisen overstiger genindvindingsværdien, nedskrives til denne lavere værdi.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Varebeholdninger

Varebeholdninger måles til kostpris efter FIFO-metoden. Er nettorealisationseværdien lavere end kostprisen, nedskrives til denne lavere værdi.

Kostpris for handelsvarer samt råvarer og hjælpematerialer omfatter anskaffelsespris med tillæg af hjemtagelsesomkostninger.

Kostpris for fremstillede færdigvarer samt varer under fremstilling omfatter kostpris for råvarer, hjælpematerialer, direkte løn og indirekte produktionsomkostninger.

Nettorealisationseværdien for varebeholdninger opgøres som forventet salgspris med fradrag af direkte færdiggørelsesomkostninger og omkostninger, der afholdes for at effektuere salget. Værdien fastsættes under hensyntagen til varebeholdningers omsættelighed, ukurans og forventet udvikling i salgspris.

Tilgodehavender

Tilgodehavender måles til amortiseret kostpris.

Der foretages nedskrivning til imødegåelse af tab, hvor der vurderes at være indtruffet en objektiv indikation på, at et tilgodehavende eller en portefølje af tilgodehavender er værdiforringet. Hvis der foreligger en objektiv indikation på, at et individuelt tilgodehavende er værdiforringet, foretages nedskrivning på individuelt niveau.

Nedskrivninger opgøres som forskellen mellem den regnskabsmæssige værdi af tilgodehavender og nutidsværdien af de forventede pengestrømme, herunder realisationsværdi af eventuelle modtagne sikkerhedsstillelser. Som diskonteringsrate anvendes den effektive rente for det enkelte tilgodehavende eller portefølje.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Periodeafgrænsningsposter

Periodeafgrænsningsposter, indregnet under omsætningsaktiver, omfatter afholdte omkostninger vedrørende efterfølgende regnskabsår.

Likvider

Likvider omfatter likvide beholdninger og kortfristede værdipapirer med en løbetid under 3 måneder, og som uden hindring kan omsættes til likvide beholdninger, og hvorpå der kun er ubetydelig risiko for værdiændringer.

Egenkapital

Udbytte

Foreslået udbytte vises som en særskilt post under egenkapitalen. Udbytte indregnes som en forpligtelse på tidspunktet for vedtagelse på generalforsamlingen.

Selskabsskat og udskudt skat

Aktuelle skatteforpligtelser og tilgodehavende aktuel skat indregnes i balancen som beregnet skat af årets skattepligtige indkomst, reguleret for skat af tidligere års skattepligtige indkomster samt for betalte acontoskatter.

Udskudt skat måles efter den balanceorienterede gælds metode af midlertidige forskelle mellem regnskabsmæssig og skattemæssig værdi af aktiver og forpligtelser opgjort på grundlag af den planlagte anvendelse af aktivet henholdsvis afvikling af forpligtelsen. Udskudt skat måles til nettorealiseringsværdi.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Anvendt regnskabspraksis

Accounting policies

Gældsforpligtelser

Gældsforpligtelser, som omfatter gæld til leverandører, tilknyttede virksomheder samt anden gæld, måles til amortiseret kostpris, hvilket sædvanligvis svarer til nominal værdi.

Omregning af fremmed valuta

Transaktioner i fremmed valuta omregnes ved første indregning til transaktionsdagens kurs. Valutakursdifferencer, der opstår mellem transaktionsdagens kurs og kursen på betalingsdagen, indregnes i resultatopgørelsen som en finansiel post. Hvis valutainstrumenter anvendes til sikring af fremtidige pengestrømme, indregnes urealiserede værdireguleringer direkte på egenkapitalen i dagsværdireserven.

Tilgodehavender, gæld og andre monetære poster i fremmed valuta omregnes til balancedagens valutakurs. Forskellen mellem balancedagens kurs og kursen på tidspunktet for tilgodehavendets eller gældsforpligtelsens opståen eller indregning i seneste årsregnskab indregnes i resultatopgørelsen under finansielle indtægter og omkostninger.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Resultatopgørelse

1. januar - 31. december 2024

Income statement

1 January - 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> TDKK
Bruttofortjeneste <i>Gross profit</i>		743.743	1.806
Personaleomkostninger <i>Staff costs</i>	1	-616.560	-1.552
Andre driftsomkostninger <i>Other operating costs</i>		0	-3
Resultat før finansielle poster <i>Profit/loss before net financials</i>		127.183	251
Finansielle indtægter <i>Financial income</i>	2	371.073	-51
Finansielle omkostninger <i>Financial costs</i>	3	-100	-25
Resultat før skat <i>Profit/loss before tax</i>		498.156	175
Skat af årets resultat <i>Tax on profit/loss for the year</i>	4	-106.194	125
Årets resultat <i>Profit/loss for the year</i>		391.962	300
 Forslag til resultatdisponering <i>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</i>			
Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>		391.962	300
		391.962	300

Balance pr. 31. december 2024

Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		DKK	TDKK
Aktiver			
<i>Assets</i>			
Tilgodehavender fra salg og tjenesteydelser <i>Trade receivables</i>		1.395	1
Tilgodehavender hos tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Receivables from group companies</i>		13.957.582	13.760
Selskabsskat <i>Corporation tax</i>		310.045	224
Tilgodehavender <i>Receivables</i>		<u>14.269.022</u>	<u>13.985</u>
Omsætningsaktiver i alt <i>Current assets total</i>		<u>14.269.022</u>	<u>13.985</u>
Aktiver i alt <i>Assets total</i>		<u>14.269.022</u>	<u>13.985</u>

Balance pr. 31. december 2024

Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> TDKK
Passiver			
<i>Equity and liabilities</i>			
Virksomhedskapital <i>Share capital</i>		50.000	50
Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>		8.898.509	8.506
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Egenkapital <i>Equity total</i>		<u>8.948.509</u>	<u>8.556</u>
Leverandører af varer og tjenesteydelser <i>Trade payables</i>		0	2
Gæld til tilknyttede virksomheder <i>Payables to group companies</i>		5.184.779	5.229
Anden gæld <i>Other payables</i>		135.734	198
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Kortfristede gældsforpligtelser <i>Total current liabilities</i>		<u>5.320.513</u>	<u>5.429</u>
Gældsforpligtelser i alt <i>Debt total</i>		<u>5.320.513</u>	<u>5.429</u>
Passiver i alt <i>Liabilities and equity total</i>		<u><u>14.269.022</u></u>	<u><u>13.985</u></u>
Eventualforpligtelser <i>Contingent liabilities</i>	5		
Pantsætninger og sikkerhedsstillelser <i>Mortgages and collateral</i>	6		

Egenkapitaloppgørelse

Statement of changes in equity

	Virksomheds- kapital <i>Share capital</i>	Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>	I alt <i>Total</i>
Egenkapital 1. januar 2024 <i>Equity at 1 January 2024</i>	50.000	8.506.547	8.556.547
Årets resultat <i>Net profit/loss for the year</i>	0	391.962	391.962
Egenkapital 31. december 2024 Equity at 31 December 2024	50.000	8.898.509	8.948.509

	Virksomheds- kapital <i>Share capital</i>	Overført resultat <i>Retained earnings</i>	I alt <i>Total</i>
Egenkapital 1. januar 2023 <i>Equity at 1 January 2023</i>	50	8.206	8.256
Årets resultat <i>Net profit/loss for the year</i>	0	300	300
Egenkapital 31. december 2023 Equity at 31 December 2023	50	8.506	8.556

Noter

Notes

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	TDKK
1 Personaleomkostninger		
<i>Staff costs</i>		
Lønninger	610.926	1.465
<i>Wages and salaries</i>		
Andre omkostninger til social sikring	819	57
<i>Other social security costs</i>		
Andre personaleomkostninger	4.815	30
<i>Other staff costs</i>		
	<u>616.560</u>	<u>1.552</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Antal heltidsbeskæftigede personer i gennemsnit		
<i>Number of fulltime employees on average</i>		
<p>Selskabet har ingen ansatte foruden direktøren. Direktøren modtager ikke vederlag. <i>The company has no employees except the director. The director does not receive salary.</i></p>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	TDKK
2 Finansielle indtægter		
<i>Financial income</i>		
Renteindtægter fra tilknyttede virksomheder	-300	-3
<i>Interest received from subsidiaries</i>		
Andre finansielle indtægter	355.999	-48
<i>Other financial income</i>		
Rentegodtgørelse for acontoskat	15.374	0
<i>Interest subsidy of advance tax</i>		
	<u>371.073</u>	<u>-51</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	TDKK
3 Finansielle omkostninger		
<i>Financial costs</i>		
Andre finansielle omkostninger	100	25
<i>Other financial costs</i>		
	<u>100</u>	<u>25</u>

Noter

Notes

4 Skat af årets resultat

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Årets aktuelle skat <i>Current tax for the year</i>	106.194	-224
Regulering af skat vedrørende tidligere år <i>Adjustment of tax concerning previous years</i>	0	99
	<u>106.194</u>	<u>-125</u>

5 Eventualforpligtelser

Contingent liabilities

Ingen.
None.

6 Pantsætninger og sikkerhedsstillelser

Mortgages and collateral

Ingen.
None.