

# Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S


Sundkaj 153, 1.tv., 2150 Nordhavn

CVR no. 25 51 83 49

## Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 21 February 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Rasmus Elbek Møller

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S 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 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.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

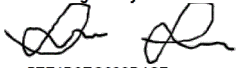
Nordhavn, 7 February 2025  
Executive Board:

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Frants Frank Nielsen  
CEO

Board of Directors:

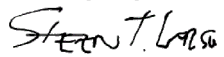
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Chair

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Stefan Andreas Walter  
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Simon Natanael Svensson

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Nicolai Bloch Tobiesen

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Rikke Steinicke

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Steen Trudsøe Larsen

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter 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 accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

### 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

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.

### 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 as to 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 the 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 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.

## 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 note 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 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.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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.

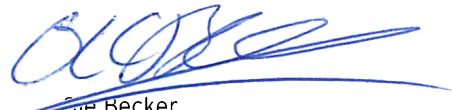
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### *Non-compliance with loan to the shareholder*

The Company has granted loan to its shareholder, thus breaching section 206 of the Danish Companies Act and Management may incur liability in this respect. The loan to the shareholder of the Company is repaid after the financial year.

Copenhagen, 7 February 2025  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Ste Becker  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33732

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Sundkaj 153, 1.tv., 2150 Nordhavn
CVR no.	25 51 83 49
Established	14 July 2000
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Karin Verland, Chair Stefan Andreas Walter Happak Simon Natanael Svensson Nicolai Bloch Tobiesen Rikke Steinicke Steen Trudsøe Larsen
Executive Board	Frants Frank Nielsen, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

DKK'000	2024	2023	2022*	2021	2020
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	145,583	134,053	124,621	117,932	127,426
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	22,433	18,358	13,445	16,083	37,868
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	21,343	16,952	11,968	14,799	36,650
Net financials	342	2,651	-834	418	556
Profit before tax	21,685	19,603	11,605	15,217	36,650
Profit for the year	16,285	14,828	8,081	11,968	29,022
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Total assets	88,811	109,609	102,464	51,490	96,994
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,343	869	792	1,454	1,127
Equity	24,847	47,162	32,335	12,521	41,553
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Gross margin	87.1%	84.1%	84.2%	94.6%	87.5%
EBITDA-margin	15.4%	13.7%	10.8%	13.6%	29.7%
Equity ratio	28.0%	43.0%	31.6%	24.3%	42.8%
Return on equity	45.2%	37.3%	36.0%	44.3%	69.8%
<b>Personnel</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	141	134	130	123	120

\*2022 figures have been adjusted due to the merger of STED ApS with accounting impact from 31 January 2022.

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin:  $\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$

Profit margin:  $\text{Profit/loss before net financials} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$

Equity ratio:  $\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100 / \text{Total equity and liabilities year-end}$

Return on equity:  $\text{Profit/loss for the year} / \text{Average equity (opening and closing equity)}$

## Management's review

### Business review

As in previous years, the main activity of the Company has been architectural services and landscaping activities.

### Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The measurement of the Company's work in progress includes estimates of the completion stage. Especially for large projects, the actual realization can lead to significant positive or negative deviations compared to the accounted estimates.

### Financial review

#### Development in activities and financial matters

As most of the building industry, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects faced volatility in 2024 both in terms of incoming and ongoing project. The interest rate levels as well as a project-funding reluctance in the market have caused delays and paused development on projects.

The turnover lands just above DKK 146 million, which equals an 8.6 per cent increase in growth revenue compared to 2023. With EBITDA reaching DKK 22.4 million (EBITDA margin 15.4 per cent) and a profit before tax of DKK 21.7 million. The increase in revenue and EBITDA is below the outlook from 2023, where a revenue of DKK 154 million and an EBITDA of DKK 30 million was expected. However, considering the market circumstances, management finds the result and financial development for the year satisfactory.

Equity ratio equals 28 per cent at the end of 2024 and Management considers it a solid and good foundation for continuous growth.

#### Core Business

Since 1922, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects has improved human lives through functional architecture and design rooted in classic Nordic modernism. 103 years later, it continues to remain the core business of the Company.

However, resembling the previous year, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects continued to experience volatility with projects starting and pausing at short notice. Circumstances that demand the ability to swiftly reallocate resources with a consistent focus on profitability. Despite these challenges, the year marks several completed projects as well as an acceptable influx of new projects across all segments. The new projects came in through private and public competitions, through long-standing customer relationships and through new customers and partnerships.

In 2024, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects continued the ambition to design all types of buildings and urban spaces with a focus on both architectural values and a trusting and fruitful collaboration process.

#### Organisational structure

In 2024, the Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects ownership group consists of Laurie 30 FIII Holding GmbH, Laurie 30 SC FIII Holding GmbH, Thomas West Jensen, Torsten Stephensen, Anne Møller Sørensen, Simon Svensson, Gyrithe Saltorp and Thomas Scheel

As part of a group growth strategy, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects holds a majority of 65 per cent of K&R Holding ApS, the holding company of Kjaer & Richter, a renowned architectural company in Jutland, based in Aarhus. The landscape and urban planning studio STED is also a part of Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects.

An interim management team consisting of partners, Christian Egedius Bendtsen, Lasse Herbo Madsen and Thomas West Jensen, as well as Group CFO Ulrik Gregersen, led the company during the first 8 months, while a search for a new CEO was in process. In August 2024, Frants Nielsen joined Vilhelm Lauritzen as Group CEO. At the end of the fiscal year, the partner group consisted of Anne Møller Sørensen, Christian Egedius Bendtsen, Daniel Illum-Davis, Lasse Herbo Madsen, Malte Rosenquist, Michael Schytt Poulsen, Simon Svensson, Thomas West Jensen and Torsten Stephensen.

## Management's review

### Sustainability

As a member of the UN Global Compact since 2008, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects has worked systematically with the UN's ten principles for social responsibility as reported in the annual UNGC CoPs.

Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects is also committed to "Reduction Roadmap" - a science-based initiative that works for compliance between construction legislation and the Paris Agreement - and has further been operationalizing the goals of the sustainability vision and STED's Biodiversity Strategy. In order to accommodate the increasing environmental demands from customers and legislation, the work on integrating life cycle assessments (LCA) into design processes has intensified in 2024 allowing us to map and reduce our footprint.

### Environmental conditions

Documentation according to the EU taxonomy reporting standards and Due Diligence Policy will continue to be an area of focus in 2025.

### Partnerships

In recent years, partnerships have been a key tool to maximise the impact of our sustainability work. A tool we continued to expand in 2024 in order to influence a greener direction for the Company and the building sector in general.

### Education and events

Continuous education remains a focus area as demands for sustainable actions gradually increase. Through internal education and events, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects is constantly developing the level of sustainability skills in the office.

In 2024, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects explored the use of different tools related to LCA, including the self-developed VL[C]A. The VL[C]A tool streamlines the process of calculation through BIM-integration and reduces the workload of the new requirements in the Building Regulations, where CO2 calculations are mandatory for all new projects.

### Certification competencies

Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects has the resources to manage certifications e.g. Nordic Swan Ecolabel, Breeam, DGNB - for city plans and building projects - and can advise on EU-taxonomy compliance.

The company portfolio includes:

- ▶ Nordic Swan Ecolabel: 3 completed 5 in progress
- ▶ EU-taxonomy compliant: 4 in progress
- ▶ DGNB: 14 completed - 14 in progress

### Occupational health and safety

Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects works internally with Occupational Health and Safety Management in accordance with the DS/ES ISO 45001:2018 standard and has an implemented and well-functioning OHS organization. In 2024, a statutory workplace assessment (APV) was carried out in STED, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects and Kjaer & Richter Arkitekter.

The Company has an implemented sustainability management system based on the DS/ES ISO 14001:2015 standard and undertakes annual ESG reporting on progress according to the GHG protocol, scopes 1, 2 and 3.

## Management's review

### Business support

Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects continues to follow the intended strategy to grow the business organically as well as through acquisitions. This process to transform from one company into a coherent collective of European companies has generated a need for additional business and administrative support and has resulted in new resources within Finance, HR, Business Development and Communication. Going forward, the entire administration will continuously focus on developing and strengthening new and existing processes to meet internal as well as external demands for development, governance and reporting.

The 2024 internal audit on the Quality Management System (the DS/ES ISO 9001:2015 standard) is ongoing, managed by the Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects COO.

### IT

The strategic IT focus is to ensure comprehensive flexibility for the employees, highest possible active production time and security for the company and its clients.

In 2024, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects continued to test and implement additional digital tools as well as developing tools and methods that increase quality and minimize risks in construction projects. Our ICT and sustainability professionals also completed and implemented our own Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)-tool to accommodate the mandatory national LCA requirements that entered into force on 1 January 2023. This development of tools and methods in digital construction will also in 2025 continue to be a significant company priority.

### Communication

During 2024, corporate communication in general has increased its visibility with activity on all channels and areas - paid, owned, earned and shared. The communication team executed a long range of PR and press initiatives.

Throughout 2024, Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects harvested the PR results of a proactive national and international awards strategy, including a long list of international awards.

On social media, the focus continues to be on a high and recipient-oriented quality of content. The Company's main social media channels, LinkedIn and Instagram grew significantly during 2024.

In October, Sonja Stockmarr joined Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects, to spearhead and further boosten the Business Development and Communication activities of Vilhelm Lauritzen Architects as well as the entire collective of architectural practices that have joined or are going to join the collective.

### Events after the balance sheet date

After year end, an extraordinary dividend was declared at DKK 13 million. Management does not consider that other significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year that could materially affect the Company's financial situation in a negative direction.

### Outlook

Management expects that what looks to be a stabilization of the operating environment in the building and construction segment to have a positive impact on activity in 2025. Therefore, Management expects a revenue of approx. DKK 160-165 million and an EBITDA of approx. DKK 20-25 million for 2025. This increase in activity is expected to be also strongly supported by the investments in STED and Kjaer & Richter A/S, including harvesting commercial synergies due to the combined level of expertise and also both commercial and geographical coverage throughout Denmark and beyond.

### Operational risks

The Company's principal operating risks are linked to the ability to attract new projects and qualified employees, so that the Company is competitive in the market. In addition, it is important that the Company is at the forefront of technological development and that digital tools function and are developed optimally.

## **Management's review**

### **Financial risks**

As a result of its operations, investments and financing, the Company is exposed to cyclical changes in relation to the level of interest rates and share prices.

It is the Company's policy not to conduct active speculation on financial risks. Thus, the Company's financial management is aimed solely at the management of financial risks already assumed.

### **Currency risks**

The Company's activities all take place in Danish kroner, which is why the Company has no currency risk.

### **Credit risks**

The Company does not have significant risks relating to a single customer or business partner. To reduce credit risks clients and other collaborators are continuously assessed.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>Revenue</b>	145,583	134,053
	Other operating income	1,934	1,391
	Other external expenses	-20,678	-22,674
	<b>Gross profit</b>	126,839	112,770
3	Staff costs	-104,406	-94,412
4	Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,090	-1,406
	<b>Profit before net financials</b>	21,343	16,952
5	Financial income	822	3,400
6	Financial expenses	-480	-749
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	21,685	19,603
7	Tax for the year	-5,400	-4,775
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	16,285	14,828

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Non-current assets</b>		
9	<b>Intangible assets</b>		
	Goodwill	1,090	1,244
	Customer relationship	387	442
	Order Backlog	9	116
	Brand	213	226
		<u>1,699</u>	<u>2,028</u>
10	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,492	910
		<u>1,492</u>	<u>910</u>
11	<b>Financial assets</b>		
	Investments in group entities	11,733	11,733
		<u>11,733</u>	<u>11,733</u>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<u>14,924</u>	<u>14,671</u>
	<b>Current assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	41,938	45,960
12	Contract assets	5,724	5,663
	Receivables from group entities	20,409	33,818
	Other receivables	1,965	1,515
13	Prepayments	3,766	5,348
		<u>73,802</u>	<u>92,304</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	85	2,634
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>73,887</u>	<u>94,938</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>88,811</u></u>	<u><u>109,609</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
14	Share capital	550	550
	Retained earnings	24,297	46,612
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>24,847</u>	<u>47,162</u>
	<b>Liabilities</b>		
	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
15	Deferred tax	11,282	6,533
	Freeze liability	6,586	6,459
	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<u>17,868</u>	<u>12,992</u>
	<b>Current liabilities</b>		
	Bank debt	2,097	0
12	Contract liabilities	19,614	20,715
	Trade payables	8,644	10,626
	Payables to group enterprises	1,269	0
	Joint tax payables	0	285
	Other payables	14,472	17,829
	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>46,096</u>	<u>49,455</u>
	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>63,964</u>	<u>62,447</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><u>88,811</u></u>	<u><u>109,609</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 8 Appropriation of profit
- 16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 17 Related parties

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2023	550	31,784	32,334
8	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	14,828	14,828
	<b>Equity at 1 January 2024</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>46,612</b>	<b>47,162</b>
8	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	16,285	16,285
	Extraordinary dividend recognised under equity	0	-38,600	-38,600
	<b>Equity at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>24,297</b>	<b>24,847</b>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of Laurie Acquisition ApS.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Laurie Acquisition ApS.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, including sales of semi-manufactured goods to the wood industry and trade in wood, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

To the extent that customers are offered a right of return in connection with the sale, revenue on goods sold is recognised less the fair value of the expected returns computed on the basis of the Company's experience with returns. In case where the company has no experience from similar transactions, no revenue is recognised until the return period has expired.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of non-current assets.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

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

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

Laurie Acquisition ApS is the administration company in respect of the joint taxation arrangement and accordingly settles all corporation taxes to the tax authorities on behalf of the company.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporation tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year comprises current income tax, joint taxation contribution and changes in deferred tax for the year due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 10 years.

The amortisation period is fixed on the basis of the expected repayment horizon and is longest for strategically acquired entities with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

Customer relationship, order backlog and brands are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Customer relationship, order backlog and brands are amortised on a straight-line basis over expected repayment horizon.

Amortisation periods are as follows:

Customer Relationship 10 years

Order backlog 3 years

Brand 20 years

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

The cost of self constructed assets includes the cost of direct materials and labour, etc. directly used in the production process and a portion of the relating production overheads.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets and any residual value. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

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

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of future lease payments. In calculating the present value, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently accounted for as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease commitment is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other leases are disclosed under contingencies, etc.

##### Investments in group entities

Investments in group entities are measured at cost. Cost includes the consideration measured at fair value plus direct acquisition costs. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. An impairment test is prepared if the dividends received exceed the proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year or if the carrying amount of the equity investments exceeds the proportionate share of the net assets in the underlying entity.

##### Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial 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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

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. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Contract assets

Service supplies and contract work in progress for third parties are measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash that are not subject to any restrictions.

##### Equity

###### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

##### Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### Fair value

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Notes to the financial statements

## 2 Events after the balance sheet date

Management does not consider that significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year that could materially affect the Company's financial situation in a negative direction.

DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>3 Staff costs</b>		
Wages/salaries	94,967	86,324
Pensions	8,164	7,050
Other social security costs	1,275	1,038
	<u>104,406</u>	<u>94,412</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>141</u>	<u>134</u>
Fees to the Executive Board and the Chair of the Board of Directors amounted to DKK 2,074 thousand in 2024 (2023: DKK 3,171).		
<b>4 Amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</b>		
Amortisation of intangible assets	329	329
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	761	1,077
	<u>1,090</u>	<u>1,406</u>
<b>5 Financial income</b>		
Intercompany, interests	674	3,272
Interests, income	148	128
	<u>822</u>	<u>3,400</u>
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest expenses	245	290
Other interest expenses	228	409
Exchange rate adjustments	7	50
	<u>480</u>	<u>749</u>
<b>7 Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated tax charge for the year	0	838
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	4,748	3,937
Tax adjustments, prior years	652	0
	<u>5,400</u>	<u>4,775</u>
<b>8 Appropriation of profit</b>		
<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>		
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	38,600	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-22,315	14,828
	<u>16,285</u>	<u>14,828</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Notes to the financial statements

## 9 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Goodwill	Customer relationship	Order Backlog	Brand	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	1,539	547	321	263	2,670
Cost at 31 December 2024	1,539	547	321	263	2,670
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2024	295	105	205	37	642
Amortisation for the year	154	55	107	13	329
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2024	449	160	312	50	971
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1,699</b>
Amortised over	10 years	10 years	3 years	20 years	

## 10 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2024	6,630
Additions	1,343
Cost at 31 December 2024	7,973
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	5,720
Depreciation	761
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	6,481
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>1,492</b>

## 11 Financial assets

DKK'000	Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2024	11,733
Cost at 31 December 2024	11,733
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>11,733</b>

Participating interests and equity investments are considered separate entities.

## Group entities

Name	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
K&R Holding ApS	Nordhavn	100.00%	19,805	-137
Arkitektfirmaet Kjaer & Richter A/S	Aarhus	65.00%	10,622	187
HDEM VLA Partnership Nyt Hospital Nordsjælland I/S	København	50.00%	0	0

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>12 Contract assets</b>		
Selling price of work performed	721,340	575,154
Payments received on account	-735,230	-590,206
	<u>-13,890</u>	<u>-15,052</u>
recognised as follows:		
Contract assets (assets)	5,724	5,663
Contract assets (liabilities)	-19,614	-20,715
	<u>-13,890</u>	<u>-15,052</u>
<b>13 Prepayments</b>		
DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cut-off royalties	1,200	600
Other prepaid costs	2,566	4,748
	<u>3,766</u>	<u>5,348</u>

**14 Share capital**

The share capital comprises 550,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1 each. All shares rank equally

DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<b>15 Deferred tax</b>		
Deferred tax at 1 January	6,534	2,596
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	4,748	3,937
<b>Deferred tax at 31 December</b>	<u>11,282</u>	<u>6,533</u>

Deferred tax comprises contract work in progress, inventories, property, plant and equipment and carried forward of losses expected to be utilised the coming years.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, pledges etc.

The Company is a party to ongoing disputes. In Management's opinion. The outcome of these disputes will not affect the Group's financial position apart from the receivables and payables recognised in the balance sheet at 31 December 2024.

The Company is jointly taxed with its Danish group entities. The Company has unlimited joint and several liability, together with the Danish group entity, for payment of Danish corporation tax and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group. Any subsequent adjustments to the joint taxation income and withholding taxes, etc. may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

The Company has provided support letter to the subsidiary K&R Holding ApS covering up to 1 January 2026.

#### Operating lease commitments

The Company's entities have entered into operating leases with a remaining term of 6 months. The remaining nominal lease commitments total DKK 1.8 million, including indexation.

The Company is jointly and severally liable for the Group's bank loans with a nominal value of DKK 74 million.

#### Pledges

Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S has executed a share pledge over its shares in K&R Holding ApS as security for loans under the Senior Facility Agreement.

#### 17 Related parties

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Laurie Acquisition ApS	Sundkaj 153, 1. tv., 2150 Nordhavn

##### Related party transactions

Vilhelm Lauritzen Arkitekter A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2024	2023
Sales to group entities	259	0
Purchases from group entities	4,870	0
Management agreement	4,793	2,381
Interest income, group entities	674	3
Joint taxation contribution payable	0	6,818
Receivables from group entities	20,409	33,818
Payables to group entities	1,269	0

Remuneration of the Company's Executive Board and the Board of Directors is disclosed in note 3.

No other transactions were carried out with the current shareholders during the year.