MEC Intelligence ApS

Nordre Fasanvej 113, sal 2, 2000 Frederiksberg

Company reg. no. 34 88 18 20

Annual report

2023/24

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 31 March 2025.

Jacob Benned Jensen
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Notes:
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of MEC Intelligence ApS for the financial year 2023/24.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2023 – 30 September 2024.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023/24 financial statements to be met.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 31 March 2025

Managing Director

Jacob Benned Jensen

Board of directors

Jacob Benned Jensen	Sidharth Jain	Thomas Guldbæk Arentsen

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholder of MEC Intelligence ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of MEC Intelligence ApS for the financial year 1 October 2023 - 30 September 2024 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Ringkobing, 31 March 2025

Partner Revision
State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 15 80 77 76

Ove Iversen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34480

Company information

The company	MEC Intelligence ApS Nordre Fasanvej 113, sal 2 2000 Frederiksberg	
	Company reg. no.	34 88 18 20
	Established:	1 December 2012
	Domicile:	Frederiksberg Kommune
	Financial year:	1 October - 30 September
Board of directors	Jacob Benned Jensen Sidharth Jain Thomas Guldbæk Arentsen	
Managing Director	Jacob Benned Jensen	
Auditors	Partner Revision statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Birkmosevej 20 A 6950 Ringkøbing	
Bankers	Nykredit Bank	

Accounting policies

The annual report for MEC Intelligence ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross loss
Gross loss comprises the revenue, other operating income and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration.

Financial income and expenses
Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in group enterprises
Dividend from investments in group enterprises is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year
Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets
The carrying amount of equity investments are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Accounting policies

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist.

Investments

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual work in progress. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred in proportion to the estimated total costs of the individual work in progress.

When the selling price of the individual work in progress cannot be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

The individual work in progress is recognised in the statement of financial position under accounts receivables or liabilities. Net assets consist of the sum of the work in progress, where the selling price of the work performed exceeds invoicing on account. Net liabilities consist of the sum of the work in progress, where invoicing on account exceeds the selling price.

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2023/24	2022/23
	Gross loss	**-12.062**	**110.150**
	Other financial income	6.008	16
	Other financial expenses	-31.593	-13.370
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**-37.647**	**96.796**
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	8.008	-21.516
	Net profit or loss for the year	**-29.639**	**75.280**
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Transferred to retained earnings	0	75.280
	Allocated from retained earnings	-29.639	0
	Total allocations and transfers	**-29.639**	**75.280**

Balance sheet at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note		2024	2023
	Non-current assets		
	Investments in group enterprises	42.793	42.793
	Total investments	42.793	42.793
	Total non-current assets	**42.793**	**42.793**
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	427.369	225.000
	Contract work in progress	530.000	205.000
	Deferred tax assets	3.498	0
	Total receivables	960.867	430.000
	Cash and cash equivalents	413.608	1.472.177
	Total current assets	**1.374.475**	**1.902.177**
	Total assets	**1.417.268**	**1.944.970**

Balance sheet at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note		2024	2023
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
	Retained earnings	1.321.419	1.351.058
	Total equity	**1.401.419**	**1.431.058**
	Provisions		
	Provisions for deferred tax	0	4.510
	Total provisions	**0**	**4.510**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	5.000	43.247
	Payables to group enterprises	0	372.500
	Payables to associates	9.028	9.028
	Income tax payable	545	35.706
	Other payables	1.276	48.921
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	15.849	509.402
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**15.849**	**509.402**
	Total equity and liabilities	**1.417.268**	**1.944.970**

1 **The significant activities of the enterprise**

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 October 2022	80.000	1.275.778	1.355.778
Retained earnings for the year	0	75.280	75.280
Equity 1 October 2022	80.000	1.351.058	1.431.058
Retained earnings for the year	0	-29.639	-29.639
	80.000	**1.321.419**	**1.401.419**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. The significant activities of the enterprise

The main activity has, as in previous years, consisted of market research and related business, including holding shares in equity enterprises which also are engaged in market research and related business.

Dette dokument er underskrevet af nedenstående parter, der med deres underskrift har bekræftet dokumentets indhold samt alle datoer i dokumentet.

Jacob Benned Jensen

Navn returneret af MitId: Jacob Benned Jensen
Direktør og Bestyrelsesformand
ID: b412feef-5424-4423-bd08-6ca927bfb254
IP-adresse: 83.151.147.86:57223
Dato for underskrift: 07-04-2025 09:28:56 CEST (+02:00)
Underskrevet med MitId

Sidharth Jain

Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-adresse: 119.82.66.154:4415
Dato for underskrift: 10-04-2025 11:25:45 CEST (+02:00)
Underskrevet med esignatur EasySign

Thomas Guldbæk Arentsen

Navn returneret af MitId: Thomas Guldbæk Arentsen
Bestyrelsesmedlem
ID: e05c9f91-22ed-4303-be21-5a39c6535adc
IP-adresse: 93.163.29.43:10850
Dato for underskrift: 15-04-2025 10:13:12 CEST (+02:00)
Underskrevet med MitId

Ove Iversen

Navn returneret af MitId: Ove Iversen
Revisor
ID: 4ab7bb4f-ec96-4a44-bfac-f6fd74333c32
IP-adresse: 152.115.171.110:15524
CVR-match med MitId
Dato for underskrift: 15-04-2025 10:40:06 CEST (+02:00)
Underskrevet med MitId

Jacob Benned Jensen

Navn returneret af MitId: Jacob Benned Jensen
Dirigent
ID: b412feef-5424-4423-bd08-6ca927bfb254
IP-adresse: 83.151.147.86:29307
Dato for underskrift: 23-04-2025 13:42:33 CEST (+02:00)
Underskrevet med MitId