

Essencius A/S

Dronningens Tværgade 7
1302 København K

CVR No. 30198166

Annual report 2024

1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 7
April 2025

Brian Bødtger Orland
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Essencius A/S
Dronningens Tværgade 7
1302 København K

CVR No.: 30198166

Executive board

Brian Bødtger Orland

Board of Directors

Brian Bødtger Orland
Charlotte Orland
Christina Schärfe Lambach
Mikkel Lambach

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav, state authorised public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is consultancy and advisory services, as well as any business deemed related thereto by the board of directors.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit of DKK 58.450 against DKK 3.716 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 1.095.644.

Treasury shares

The company holds a portfolio of nom. 27,473 treasury shares at DKK 1, corresponding to 5 % of the total share capital.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 for Essencius A/S.

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 the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

København K, 7 April 2025

Executive board

Brian Bødtger Orland
CEO

Board of Directors

Brian Bødtger Orland
Board member

Charlotte Orland
Board member

Christina Schärfe Lambach
Chairman

Mikkel Lambach
Board member

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Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder's in Essencius A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Essencius A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 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 as at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for 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. 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, continued

- 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Søborg, 7 April 2025

inforevision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33745

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements has not been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act section 110.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Accounting policies, continued

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the production criterion is applied so that revenue comprises the invoiced revenue for the year reduced by prepayments and with addition for work in progress measured at market value. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including payments received from public authorities as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprises expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including losses on sale of fixed assets.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the dividends received for the year.

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains, dividends as well as interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Accounting policies, continued

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses, amortised interest on lease commitments as well as interest surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The cost price for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0%
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 8 years	0%

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises have been measured at cost.

In the event, the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a writedown is made to this lower value. Indications of impairment exists for example when dividends exceed the accumulated earnings since the acquisition or when the cost exceeds the net asset value of the investments in group enterprises.

Recoverable amount used is the highest value of the expected net sales price and capital value. Capital value is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow from the possession of the individual investments.

Impairment for losses for the year are recognised in the income statement as impairment of financial assets.

Accounting policies, continued

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Deposits recognised as fixed assets are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

Receivables

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

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress has been recognised according to the percentage-of-completion method, according to which contract work in progress is measured at the market value of the work performed. The market value is measured on the basis of the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from each contract work in progress. Stage of completion is calculated as the proportion of the costs incurred in relation to the expected total costs of the individual contract work in progress.

When the market value of the individual contract work in progress cannot be measured reliably, the market value is recognised at cost or net realisable value, if this value is lower.

Each contract work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet as receivables or liabilities other than provisions depending on the net value of the selling price less prepayments.

Costs in connection with sales work and contracting are recognised in the income statement as incurred. Any finance costs of financing of contract work in progress are included in financial expenses.

When it is probable that the total cost will exceed the total income from a contract work in progress an expected loss is immediately recognised as a provision.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity and liabilities

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with InBold A/S as Management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Accounting policies, continued

Financial debts

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Prepayments received from customers

Received prepayments from customers comprises prepayments according to an agreement whereas the company has an obligation to deliver services in the subsequent years.

Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Gross profit		11,326,403	9,379,720
Staff costs	2	-11,018,645	-9,222,502
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		307,758	157,218
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3	-13,528	-30,957
Other operating expenses		-127,519	-128,361
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		166,711	-2,100
Income from investments in group enterprises		0	88,500
Finance income		430	0
Finance expenses		-75,864	-73,183
Profit/loss before tax		91,277	13,217
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-32,827	-9,501
Profit/loss for the year		58,450	3,716
Special items	1		

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	58,450	3,716
Profit/loss for the year	58,450	3,716

Assets

	Note	31/12-2024	31/12-2023
		DKK	DKK
Leasehold improvements		19,165	32,693
Property, plant and equipment	5	19,165	32,693
Investments in group enterprises		225,239	225,239
Receivables from group enterprises		634,360	0
Deposits		178,200	177,450
Investments	6	1,037,799	402,689
Fixed assets		1,056,964	435,382
Trade receivables		5,515,960	2,756,420
Contract work in progress	7	0	256,981
Receivables from group enterprises		113,223	522,339
Other receivables		30,617	339,679
Deferred tax assets	4	11,182	44,009
Prepayments		17,655	0
Receivables		5,688,637	3,919,428
Cash at bank and in hand		383,117	4,470
Current assets		6,071,754	3,923,898
Total assets		7,128,718	4,359,280

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31/12-2024	31/12-2023
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		549,450	549,450
Retained earnings		546,194	487,744
Equity		1,095,644	1,037,194
Debt to other credit institutions		0	217,113
Contract work in progress, liabilities	7	942,198	0
Prepayments received from customers		2,151,915	514,108
Trade payables		273,806	1,274,094
Payables to participating interest		352,294	375,580
Payables to shareholders and management		6,489	72,113
Other payables		2,306,372	869,078
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		6,033,074	3,322,086
Liabilities other than provisions		6,033,074	3,322,086
Total equity and liabilities		7,128,718	4,359,280
Contingent liabilities	8		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	9		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	549,450	472,917	220,000	1,242,367
Dividends paid		11,111	-220,000	-208,889
Distributed profit/loss for the year		3,716	0	3,716
Equity at 1 January 2024	549,450	487,744	0	1,037,194
Distributed profit/loss for the year		58,450	0	58,450
Equity at 31 December 2024	549,450	546,194	0	1,095,644

Notes

1. Special items

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Salary compensations returned, national subsidy scheme COVID-19	-127,519	-128,361
Total	<u>-127,519</u>	<u>-128,361</u>

Special items is included in the income statement in the other operating expenses.

2. Staff costs

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	9,837,637	8,293,160
Pensions	854,574	699,470
Other social security costs	321,390	229,014
Other staff cost	5,044	858
Total	<u>11,018,645</u>	<u>9,222,502</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,528	30,957
Total	<u>13,528</u>	<u>30,957</u>

Notes, continued

4. Tax expense

	Deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 January 2024	-44,009		
Tax on profit/loss for the year	32,827	32,827	9,501
Payables at 31 December 2024	-11,182		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement		32,827	9,501
<i>Recognition in balance sheet:</i>			
Short-term receivables (current asset)	-11,182		
Total	-11,182		

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2024	187,276	378,078	565,354	565,354
Cost at 31 December 2024	187,276	378,078	565,354	565,354
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	-154,583	-378,078	-532,661	-501,704
Depreciation for the year	-13,528	0	-13,528	-30,957
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	-168,111	-378,078	-546,189	-532,661
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	19,165	0	19,165	32,693

Notes, continued

6. Investments

	Invest- ments in group enterprises	Receivables from group enterprises	Deposits	Total	2023
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2024	225,239	0	177,450	402,689	391,738
Additions for the year	0	634,360	750	635,110	12,301
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0	-1,350
Cost at 31 December 2024	225,239	634,360	178,200	1,037,799	402,689
 Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	 225,239	 634,360	 178,200	 1,037,799	 402,689

7. Contract work in progress

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Sales value of contract work in progress	0	256,981
Prepayments regarding contract work in progress	-942,198	0
Total	-942,198	256,981

The gross values above are recognised as follows in the balance sheet:

Contract work in progress	0	256,981
Contract work in progress, liabilities	-942,198	0
Total	-942,198	256,981

8. Contingent liabilities

Essencius A/S are jointly taxed with other group companies and are severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of tax on interest, dividend tax and tax on royalty payments. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the the company's liability.

Notes, continued

9. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2024 DKK
The company has entered into a rental commitment regarding the lease of premises. The rental contract is terminable with six months' written notice. The total commitment amounts to	355,000
The company has entered into an IT commitment regarding the rental of software. The contract has a remaining duration of 34 months. The total commitment amounts to	569,000
Total rental and lease obligations	924,000

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Brian Bødtger Orland

Direktør

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Brian Bødtger Orland

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Charlotte Orland

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Mikkel Lambach

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Christina Schärfe Lambach

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Simon Høgenhav

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Brian Bødtger Orland

Dirigent

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