



ConXus A/S

Gammel Strand 34, 4.
1202 Copenhagen K
CVR No. 30809572

Annual report 2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 20.05.2025

Niels Buus

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2024	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2024	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2024	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

ConXus A/S

Gammel Strand 34, 4.

1202 Copenhagen K

Business Registration No.: 30809572

Date of foundation: 27.08.2007

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024

Board of Directors

Finn Hansen, chairman

Niels Buus

Martin Peter Yde Jensen

Executive Board

Martin Peter Yde Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of ConXus A/S for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 20.05.2025

Executive Board

Martin Peter Yde Jensen

Board of Directors

Finn Hansen
chairman

Niels Buus

Martin Peter Yde Jensen

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholder of ConXus A/S

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of ConXus A/S for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 20.05.2025

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Frederik Juhl Hestbæk

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47807

Management commentary

Primary activities

ConXus is a small, highly specialized business with main activities in advisory, consulting and project management, mainly towards international clients.

The financial year shows a profit at 550 TDKK, which is considered as satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which affect the annual report.

Income statement for 2024

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit/loss		4,438,324	2,873,494
Staff costs	1	(3,886,436)	(2,737,356)
Operating profit/loss		551,888	136,138
Income from investments in group enterprises		12,530	14,824
Other financial income	2	148,497	59,160
Other financial expenses	3	(6,726)	(33,208)
Profit/loss before tax		706,189	176,914
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(156,476)	(37,498)
Profit/loss for the year		549,713	139,416
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		549,713	139,416
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		549,713	139,416

Balance sheet at 31.12.2024

Assets

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	5	0	0
Investments in group enterprises		91,652	79,121
Deposits		126,738	123,047
Financial assets	6	218,390	202,168
Fixed assets		218,390	202,168
Trade receivables		653,719	988,232
Receivables from group enterprises		189,351	404,619
Other receivables		83,235	14,472
Prepayments		27,354	9,238
Receivables		953,659	1,416,561
Other investments		0	511,014
Other investments		0	511,014
Cash		3,240,928	1,199,560
Current assets		4,194,587	3,127,135
Assets		4,412,977	3,329,303

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		408,163	408,163
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		31,652	19,121
Retained earnings		2,626,997	2,089,815
Equity		3,066,812	2,517,099
Trade payables		165,316	126,918
Payables to group enterprises		328,650	297,274
Joint taxation contribution payable		150,758	31,376
Other payables		701,441	356,636
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,346,165	812,204
Liabilities other than provisions		1,346,165	812,204
Equity and liabilities		4,412,977	3,329,303
Fair value information	7		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Contingent liabilities	9		

Statement of changes in equity for 2024

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	408,163	19,121	2,089,815	2,517,099
Profit/loss for the year	0	12,531	537,182	549,713
Equity end of year	408,163	31,652	2,626,997	3,066,812

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Wages and salaries	3,544,096	2,575,967
Pension costs	332,242	152,300
Other social security costs	10,098	9,089
	3,886,436	2,737,356
Average number of full-time employees	5	4

2 Other financial income

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	3,713	0
Other interest income	13,575	6,333
Exchange rate adjustments	76,758	0
Fair value adjustments	28,459	25,001
Other financial income	25,992	27,826
	148,497	59,160

3 Other financial expenses

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	0	27,317
Other financial expenses	6,726	5,891
	6,726	33,208

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Current tax	156,476	37,498
	156,476	37,498

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost beginning of year	122,475
Cost end of year	122,475
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(122,475)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(122,475)
Carrying amount end of year	0

6 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Deposits DKK
Cost beginning of year	60,000	123,047
Additions	0	3,691
Cost end of year	60,000	126,738
Revaluations beginning of year	19,121	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	12,531	0
Revaluations end of year	31,652	0
Carrying amount end of year	91,652	126,738

	Registered in	Equity interest %
Investments in subsidiaries		
ConXus Public Affairs ApS	Denmark	60.00

7 Fair value information

	Fair value adjustment DKK
Fair value end of year	'0
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	28,459

8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	126,740	123,047

9 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which M.Y. Jensen ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Non-comparability

The presentation of a few comparative figures has been restated. However, the restatement does neither affect the Company's results nor its equity.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Property, plant and equipment**

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Other investments

Other current asset investments comprise unlisted investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.