DANX GROUP A/S

Vejleåvej 9, DK-2635 Ishøj

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 28 66 52 10

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 4/7 2025

Klaus Rud Sejling
Chairman of the general meeting

Contents

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DANX GROUP 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 at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Ishøj, 4 July 2025

Executive Board

Klaus Rud Sejling
CEO

Board of Directors

Jonathan Andrew Simpson-Dent Chairman	Lars Cordt Vice chairman	Søren Byder Gønge
Ting Qu Hirt		

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of DANX GROUP A/S

Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of DANX GROUP 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 a summary of significant accounting policies (”the Financial Statements”).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the ”Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ 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 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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

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

Hellerup, 4 July 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Thomas Baunkjær Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35483

Oliver Svane
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne49837

Company information

The Company	DANX GROUP A/S Vejleåvej 9 DK-2635 Ishøj CVR No: 28 66 52 10 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 3 July 2006 Financial year: 18th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Ishøj
Board of Directors	Jonathan Andrew Simpson-Dent, chairman Lars Cordt, vice chairman Søren Byder Gønge Ting Qu Hirt
Executive Board	Klaus Rud Sejling
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Bankers	Nordea Danmark Grønjordsvej 10 DK-2300 Copenhagen S

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Other external expenses		-499	-1,371
Gross loss		**-499**	**-1,371**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		43,799	48,079
Financial income	3	2,335	2,027
Financial expenses	4	-14,881	-15,547
Profit/loss before tax		**30,754**	**33,188**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	2,870	2,903
Net profit/loss for the year		**33,624**	**36,091**

Distribution of profit

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	15,000
Retained earnings	33,624	21,091
	33,624	**36,091**

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	347,657	333,657
Investments in joint ventures	7	6,565	2,852
Fixed asset investments		**354,222**	**336,509**
Fixed assets		**354,222**	**336,509**
Receivables from group enterprises		84,410	52,013
Deferred tax asset		2,870	0
Corporation tax		3,054	1,576
Receivables		**90,334**	**53,589**
Cash at bank and in hand		**7**	**35**
Current assets		**90,341**	**53,624**
Assets		**444,563**	**390,133**

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		643	643
Retained earnings		260,258	212,634
Equity		**260,901**	**213,277**
Trade payables		189	189
Payables to group enterprises		183,255	176,451
Other payables		218	216
Short-term debt		**183,662**	**176,856**
Debt		**183,662**	**176,856**
Liabilities and equity		**444,563**	**390,133**
Key activities	1		
Staff	2		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties	9		
Accounting Policies	10		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	643	212,634	213,277
Group contribution	0	14,000	14,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	33,624	33,624
Equity at 31 December	**643**	**260,258**	**260,901**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The Company's key activity is, directly or through the holding of investments in other companies, to have investments in group companies.

2. Staff

	2024	2023
Average number of employees	1	1

The company's employees consist only of the company's director, who is not paid remuneration.

3. Financial income

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest from group enterprises	2,335	1,920
Exchange gains	0	107
	2,335	**2,027**

4. Financial expenses

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest to group enterprises	14,873	15,546
Exchange loss	8	1
	14,881	**15,547**

5. Income tax expense

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Current tax for the year	0	-3,027
Deferred tax for the year	-2,870	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	124
	-2,870	**-2,903**

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

6. Investments in subsidiaries

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Cost at 1 January	333,657	330,457
Additions for the year	14,000	3,200
Cost at 31 December	347,657	333,657
Carrying amount at 31 December	**347,657**	**333,657**

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
DANX A/S	Ishøj	500	100%	6,345	-8,526
DANX AB	Skårholmen	71	100%	32,654	18,645
DANX AS	Oslo	77	100%	17,272	1,319
DANX OY	Helsingfors	19	100%	22,181	738
DANX OÜ	Estland	19	100%	5,599	764
				84,051	**12,940**

7. Investments in joint ventures

	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Cost at 1 January	2,852	0
Additions for the year	3,713	2,852
Cost at 31 December	6,565	2,852
Carrying amount at 31 December	**6,565**	**2,852**

Investments in joint ventures are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Danxils Sp. z o.o	Swobodnie	PLN 1.276	50%	-10,903	-1,981
				-10,903	**-1,981**

8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The Company's shares have been provided as security for bank loans in other Group Enterprises.

The Company's equity interests in subsidiaries have been provided as security for bank loans in other Group Enterprises.

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of AX VI INV5 Holding III ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

9. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

Name	Place of registered office
AX VI INV5 Holding III ApS (Ultimate Parent Company)	Denmark, Ishøj
AX VI INV5 Holding ApS (Parent Company)	Denmark, Ishøj

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions with related parties have occurred on normal market conditions in the financial year 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of DANX GROUP A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in TDKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2024 of AX VI INV5 Holding ApS, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are 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.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at transaction date rates or approximated average exchange rates. Balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs related to consulting, audit, and other administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with AX VI INV5 Holding III ApS and the danish companies in the Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.