
Ramboll EPC A/S

Hannemanns Allé 53, DK-2300 København S

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 15 20 50 83

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 21/5 2024

Hannes Reuter
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ramboll EPC A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

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

Copenhagen, 21 May 2024

Executive Board

Søren Eg Hansen

Board of Directors

Hannes Reuter
Chair

Ib Allan Enevoldsen

Christian Balmer Hansen

Patrick Jacques Joseph Gilly

Thomas Quistgaard Nielsen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Ramboll EPC 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Ramboll EPC A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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.

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 Financial 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

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, 21 May 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Allan Knudsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29465

Martin Jarness Schmidt Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne49061

Company information

The Company	Ramboll EPC A/S Hannemanns Allé 53 DK-2300 København S CVR No: 15 20 50 83 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København S
Board of Directors	Hannes Reuter, chair Ib Allan Enevoldsen Christian Balmer Hansen Patrick Jacques Joseph Gilly Thomas Quistgaard Nielsen
Executive Board	Søren Eg Hansen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

The purpose of the company is, directly or through possession of shares in other companies, to conduct consulting and contracting business as well as other business that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is connected with it.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 638,901, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of DKK 51,390,496.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Other external expenses		-23,500	-30,436
Gross loss		-23,500	-30,436
Financial income	1	841,007	26,672
Financial expenses		-253	-28,038
Profit/loss before tax		817,254	-31,802
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-178,353	8,526
Net profit/loss for the year		638,901	-23,276

Distribution of profit

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	638,901	-23,276
	638,901	-23,276

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Other investments	3	0	0
Fixed asset investments		0	0
Fixed assets		0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		51,575,193	50,760,448
Other receivables		5,584	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	8,647
Receivables		51,580,777	50,769,095
Current assets		51,580,777	50,769,095
Assets		51,580,777	50,769,095

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,000,000	50,000,000
Retained earnings		1,390,496	751,595
Equity		51,390,496	50,751,595
Corporation tax		169,781	0
Other payables		20,500	17,500
Short-term debt		190,281	17,500
Debt		190,281	17,500
Liabilities and equity		51,580,777	50,769,095
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Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,000,000	751,595	50,751,595
Net profit/loss for the year	0	638,901	638,901
Equity at 31 December	50,000,000	1,390,496	51,390,496

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
1. Financial income		
Income from securities, which are fixed assets	6,578	7,137
Interest received from group enterprises	834,429	19,440
Other financial income	0	95
	<u>841,007</u>	<u>26,672</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
2. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	179,796	-8,572
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-1,443	46
	<u>178,353</u>	<u>-8,526</u>
3. Other fixed asset investments		
		<u>Other</u>
		investments
		DKK
Cost at 1 January		<u>11,000</u>
Cost at 31 December		<u>11,000</u>
Revaluations at 1 January		<u>-11,000</u>
Revaluations at 31 December		<u>-11,000</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December		<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

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 Rambøll Gruppen A/S, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Ramboll EPC A/S for 2023 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 2023 are presented in DKK.

The Financial Statements contain reclassifications to the comparative figures of the balance sheet. Income statement and equity are unchanged.

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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

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 wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments, which consist of shares in unlisted companies which are not traded in an active market and are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

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