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## Nordly Advice ApS

Gdanskgade 18 2150 Nordhavn CVR No. 34625387

### **Annual report 2023**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.06.2024

#### Jakob Baruël Poulsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Nordly Advice ApS Gdanskgade 18 2150 Nordhavn

Business Registration No.: 34625387

Date of foundation: 07.08.2012 Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

#### **Executive Board**

Jakob Baruël Poulsen

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Nordly Advice ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 14.06.2024

**Executive Board** 

Jakob Baruël Poulsen

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Nordly Advice ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Nordly Advice ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 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 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 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 Entity'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 Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion 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 audit 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 audit 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 the 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, 14.06.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

#### **Anders Houmann**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne46265

## **Management commentary**

#### **Primary activities**

The purpose of the company is to hold investments and provide loans, including holding ownership stakes in other companies.

#### Description of material changes in activities and finances

The company's equity is less than half of the contributed capital as of December 31 2023.

The shareholder expects that the company can re-establish its capital through ongoing operations and ensure that sufficient liquidity is earned to meet its obligations as they fall due. If this is not the case, the shareholder will contribute additional capital as needed.

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## **Income statement for 2023**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(41,214)	(84,479)
Income from financial assets		0	46,592
Other financial income		0	171,106
Other financial expenses		(161,677)	(185,732)
Profit/loss for the year		(202,891)	(52,513)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(202,891)	(52,513)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(202,891)	(52,513)

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2023**

#### **Assets**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other investments		1,731,080	1,731,080
Financial assets		1,731,080	1,731,080
Fixed assets		1,731,080	1,731,080
Cash		4,887	46,101
Current assets		4,887	46,101
Assets		1,735,967	1,777,181

#### **Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		80,000	80,000
Retained earnings		(557,068)	(354,177)
Equity		(477,068)	(274,177)
Other payables		2,213,035	2,051,358
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,213,035	2,051,358
Liabilities other than provisions		2,213,035	2,051,358
Equity and liabilities		1,735,967	1,777,181
Going concern	1		
Employees	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		

# **Statement of changes in equity for 2023**

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total DKK
	DKK	DKK	
Equity beginning of year	80,000	(354,177)	(274,177)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(202,891)	(202,891)
Equity end of year	80,000	(557,068)	(477,068)

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## **Notes**

#### 1 Going concern

The company's equity is less than half of the contributed capital as of December 31 2023.

The shareholder expects that the company can re-establish its capital through ongoing operations and ensure that sufficient liquidity is earned to meet its obligations as they fall due. If this is not the case, the shareholder will contribute additional capital as needed.

#### 2 **Employees**

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

#### **3 Contingent liabilities**

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities.

## **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.

#### **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. equity.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises other external costs.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal activities.

#### Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc. on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises or associates.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises exchange gains on receivables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses and exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Other investments

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

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### Other financial liabilities

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