

SDGlead ApS

Ryvangs Allé 81, 2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 38 55 22

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 11 June 2024.

Anne-Louise Thon-Jensen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of SDGlead ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my 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.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Hellerup, 11 June 2024

Managing Director

Anne-Louise Thon-Jensen

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Management of SDGlead ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of SDGlead ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 11 June 2024

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Anders Schelde-Mollerup Funder

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30220

Company information

The company

SDGlead ApS
Ryvangs Allé 81
2900 Hellerup

Company reg. no. 37 38 55 22

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Anne-Louise Thon-Jensen

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company

A. Schur Holding ApS

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The Company's principal activities are consultancy works with private investors, companies and the public sector in the area of impact, sustainability and business ethics.

Development in activities and financial matters

Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.514.395 against DKK 1.021.620 last year. Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

The company has in 2023 sold some of its activity and has as a result hereof realized a significant gain.

Minor changes in the presentation of other investments and receivables have taken place. The change has not had an impact on earnings or affected equity.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There are no events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would materially impact on the financial position of the company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross profit	6.917.513	4.412.886
2 Staff costs	-5.676.952	-3.050.007
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-44.121	-44.121
Operating profit	1.196.440	1.318.758
Other financial income	35.373	0
Other financial costs	-321.145	-6.013
Pre-tax net profit or loss	910.668	1.312.745
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-212.581	-291.125
Net profit or loss for the year	698.087	1.021.620
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	600.000	1.000.000
Transferred to retained earnings	132.501	56.034
Allocated to reserves for developments costs	-34.414	-34.414
Total allocations and transfers	698.087	1.021.620

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
3 Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects	27.143	71.264
Total intangible assets	27.143	71.264
4 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	34.217	34.217
Total property, plant, and equipment	34.217	34.217
5 Other investments	67.064	67.024
6 Other receivables	842.495	276.456
7 Deposits	36.405	36.405
Total investments	945.964	379.885
Total non-current assets	1.007.324	485.366
Current assets		
Trade receivables	964.946	899.602
Other receivables	14.220	16.540
Total receivables	979.166	916.142
Cash on hand and demand deposits	2.455.771	776.154
Total current assets	3.434.937	1.692.296
Total assets	4.442.261	2.177.662

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Reserve for development costs	21.172	55.586
Retained earnings	313.267	180.766
Proposed dividend for the financial year	600.000	1.000.000
Total equity	<u>984.439</u>	<u>1.286.352</u>
Provisions		
Provisions for deferred tax	13.499	23.206
Total provisions	<u>13.499</u>	<u>23.206</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	96.696	166.319
Payables to group enterprises	143.304	0
Income tax payable to group enterprises	222.288	293.304
Other payables	2.982.035	408.481
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	3.444.323	868.104
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>3.444.323</u>	<u>868.104</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>4.442.261</u>	<u>2.177.662</u>

- 1 Special items
- 8 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	50.000	55.586	180.766	1.000.000	1.286.352
Distributed dividend	0	0	0	-1.000.000	-1.000.000
Transferred from retained earnings	0	-34.414	132.501	600.000	698.087
	50.000	21.172	313.267	600.000	984.439

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Special items		
Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.		
As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities. The company has in 2023 sold some of its activity and has as a result hereof realized a significant gain.		
Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.		
Income:		
Gain from sold activity	2.100.000	0
	<u>2.100.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Other operating income	2.100.000	0
Profit of special items, net	<u>2.100.000</u>	<u>0</u>
2. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	5.555.134	2.857.600
Other costs for social security	17.608	45.744
Other staff costs	104.210	146.663
	<u>5.676.952</u>	<u>3.050.007</u>
Average number of employees	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

3. Completed development projects, including patents and similar rights arising from development projects		
Cost 1 January 2023	264.728	264.728
Cost 31 December 2023	264.728	264.728
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2023	-193.464	-149.343
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-44.121	-44.121
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2023	-237.585	-193.464
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	27.143	71.264
4. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2023	87.391	53.174
Additions during the year	0	34.217
Cost 31 December 2023	87.391	87.391
Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2023	-53.174	-53.174
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2023	-53.174	-53.174
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	34.217	34.217
5. Other investments		
Cost 1 January 2023	67.024	66.762
Additions during the year	40	262
Cost 31 December 2023	67.064	67.024
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	67.064	67.024

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
6. Other receivables		
Cost 1 January 2023	276.455	202.214
Additions during the year	<u>886.717</u>	<u>74.242</u>
Cost 31 December 2023	<u>1.163.172</u>	<u>276.456</u>
Impairment loss for the year	<u>-320.677</u>	<u>0</u>
Writedown 31 December 2023	<u>-320.677</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	<u>842.495</u>	<u>276.456</u>
Der specificeres således:		
Other receivables	<u>842.495</u>	<u>276.456</u>
	<u>842.495</u>	<u>276.456</u>
7. Deposits		
Cost 1 January 2023	<u>36.405</u>	<u>36.405</u>
Cost 31 December 2023	<u>36.405</u>	<u>36.405</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	<u>36.405</u>	<u>36.405</u>
8. Contingencies		
Joint taxation		

With A. Schur Holding ApS, company reg. no 37291684 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals DKK 293.004.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for SDGlead ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Minor changes in the presentation of other investments and receivables have taken place. The change has not had an impact on earnings or affected equity.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

Accounting policies

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning projects and consumables less discounts.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration and premises.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Company is jointly with A. Schur Holding ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents, and licences

Development costs and internally generated rights are recognised in the income statement as costs in the acquisition year.

Profit and loss from the sale of development projects are measured as the difference between the sales price less sales costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively. The amortisation period is 4 years.

Equipment

Equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed.

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Investments

Other investments

Other investments consist of unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Accounting policies

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and equity investments recognised under current assets consist of listed shares and bonds which are measured at fair value on the reporting date. Unlisted equity investments are measured at cost. Writedown takes place to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs less related deferred tax liabilities.

The reserve cannot be used as dividends or for covering losses.

The reserve is reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or abandoned. This is done by direct transfer to the distributable reserves of the equity.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

Accounting policies

According to the rules of joint taxation, SDGlead ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.