

# Deloitte.



## Rasmussen Global Consulting ApS

Bredgade 71, 1. th. th  
1260 København K  
CVR No. 39353555

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 30.06.2023

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**Maria Fogh Duelund**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Rasmussen Global Consulting ApS

Bredgade 71, 1. th. th

1260 København K

Business Registration No.: 39353555

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Executive Board

Anders Fogh Rasmussen

Maria Fogh Duelund

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Rasmussen Global Consulting ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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, 30.06.2023

**Executive Board**

**Anders Fogh Rasmussen**

**Maria Fogh Duelund**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

## To the shareholders of Rasmussen Global Consulting ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Rasmussen Global Consulting ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 30.06.2023

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Stine Eva Grothen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne29431

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The Company's purpose is to provide international business advice to companies and democratic governments.

Management considers the annual result for 2022 satisfactory.

## Outlook

In 2022, the effect of geopolitics on businesses and governments was clearer than ever. Russia's invasion of Ukraine led to a sharp rise in energy and food costs globally, as well as vast new economic sanctions. Political and business leaders are dealing with disrupted supply chains, turbulent equity markets, and spiralling inflation. Understanding how geopolitical developments will affect your industry is now vital for every company's bottom line.

In this environment, Rasmussen Global has seen a significant increase in demand from clients looking for advice on how to navigate the new geopolitical reality. With continued instability across the globe, the demand for these services will continue to rise. This will have a positive impact on the financial year 2023.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred between the balance sheet date and today that would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>16,027,795</b>	<b>9,275,071</b>
Staff costs	1	(10,038,710)	(6,463,878)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(37,539)	(37,541)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>5,951,546</b>	<b>2,773,652</b>
Other financial income	2	210,236	654,255
Other financial expenses	3	(1,473,756)	(58,051)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>4,688,026</b>	<b>3,369,856</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(1,039,125)	(845,267)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>3,648,901</b>	<b>2,524,589</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1,825,000	0
Retained earnings		1,823,901	2,524,589
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>3,648,901</b>	<b>2,524,589</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		50,133	87,672
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>50,133</b>	<b>87,672</b>
Deposits		201,340	196,256
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>201,340</b>	<b>196,256</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>251,473</b>	<b>283,928</b>
Trade receivables		1,940,657	3,138,100
Deferred tax		2,036	0
Other receivables		6,272	52,149
Income tax receivable		784,535	125,550
Prepayments		19,571	3,577
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,753,071</b>	<b>3,319,376</b>
Other investments		7,288,425	8,026,234
<b>Other investments</b>		<b>7,288,425</b>	<b>8,026,234</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>7,208,870</b>	<b>3,145,484</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>17,250,366</b>	<b>14,491,094</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>17,501,839</b>	<b>14,775,022</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		13,152,143	12,328,242
Proposed dividend		1,825,000	0
<b>Equity</b>		<b>15,477,143</b>	<b>12,828,242</b>
Deferred tax		0	1,867
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1,867</b>
Trade payables		490,751	541,363
Payables to owners and management		15,080	14,328
Other payables		1,518,865	1,389,222
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,024,696</b>	<b>1,944,913</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2,024,696</b>	<b>1,944,913</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>17,501,839</b>	<b>14,775,022</b>
Fair value information	7		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Proposed dividend DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	500,000	12,328,242	0	12,828,242
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	(1,000,000)	0	(1,000,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,823,901	1,825,000	3,648,901
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>13,152,143</b>	<b>1,825,000</b>	<b>15,477,143</b>

# Notes

## 1 Staff costs

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	8,526,067	5,327,995
Pension costs	1,023,226	870,080
Other social security costs	51,362	37,818
Other staff costs	438,055	227,985
	<b>10,038,710</b>	<b>6,463,878</b>
Average number of full-time employees	8	6

## 2 Other financial income

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Exchange rate adjustments	44,023	1,858
Fair value adjustments	0	473,366
Other financial income	166,213	179,031
	<b>210,236</b>	<b>654,255</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest expenses	29,077	28,719
Exchange rate adjustments	134,261	29,332
Fair value adjustments	1,310,418	0
	<b>1,473,756</b>	<b>58,051</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Current tax	1,043,028	747,446
Change in deferred tax	(3,903)	(2,452)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	100,273
	<b>1,039,125</b>	<b>845,267</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	187,698
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>187,698</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(100,026)
Depreciation for the year	(37,539)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(137,565)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>50,133</b>

## 6 Financial assets

	<b>Deposits DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	196,256
Additions	5,084
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>201,340</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>201,340</b>

## 7 Fair value information

	<b>Other investments DKK</b>
Fair value end of year	7,288,425
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	(234,387)

## 8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	255,968	547,706

# 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.

## 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.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment, comprise

depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

#### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

#### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and 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.

### **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:

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 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.

#### **Receivables**

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

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Tax payable or receivable**

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

**Prepayments**

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

**Other investments**

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

**Other financial liabilities**

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