



## Init Group ApS

Gladsaxevej 376, 1. tv  
2860 Søborg  
CVR No. 42896136

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.05.2024

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**Hans Henrik Ebbensgaard**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

Init Group ApS  
Gladsaxevej 376, 1. tv  
2860 Søborg

Business Registration No.: 42896136  
Registered office: Gladsaxe  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Board of Directors

Tina Moe, Chairman  
Christoffer Arthur Müller  
Lars Thomas Blomqvist  
Ralph Arne Mikael Nilsson  
Hans Henrik Ebbensgaard

## Executive Board

Knut Aksenvoll

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Init Group 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 our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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.

Soeborg, 30.05.2024

## Executive Board

**Knut Akselvoll**

## Board of Directors

**Tina Moe**  
Chairman

**Christoffer Arthur Müller**

**Lars Thomas Blomqvist**

**Ralph Arne Mikael Nilsson**

**Hans Henrik Ebbensgaard**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Init Group ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Init Group 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, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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, 30.05.2024

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

### Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne30131

### Hans Tauby

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44339

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

|   | 2023      | 2021/22   |
|---|-----------|-----------|
|   | DKK'000   | DKK'000   |
| <b>Key figures</b>                              |           |           |
| Revenue   | 653,148   | 319,515   |
| Gross profit/loss                               | 406,323   | 182,989   |
| EBITDA  | 69,476    | 30,082    |
| Operating profit/loss                           | (3,248)   | (7,765)   |
| Net financials                                  | (53,766)  | (6,030)   |
| Profit/loss for the year                        | (70,203)  | (25,493)  |
| Profit for the year excl.<br>minority interests | (70,203)  | (25,451)  |
| Balance sheet total                             | 1,041,023 | 766,081   |
| Investments in property, plant and equipment    | 17,099    | 19,735    |
| Equity  | 352,866   | 362,863   |
| Equity excl. minority interests                 | 352,866   | 362,621   |
| Cash flows from operating activities            | (23,612)  | 12,192    |
| Cash flows from investing activities            | (205,547) | (249,553) |
| Cash flows from financing activities            | 237,528   | 295,953   |
| Average number of<br>employees                  | 546       | 297       |
| <b>Ratios</b>                                   |           |           |
| Gross margin (%)                                | 62.21     | 57.27     |
| Net margin (%)                                  | (10.75)   | (7.98)    |
| Equity ratio (%)                                | 33.90     | 47.33     |

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Gross margin (%):

Gross profit/loss \* 100

Revenue

### Net margin (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Revenue



**Equity ratio (%):**

Equity excl. minority interests \* 100  
Balance sheet total

### Primary activities

Init Group was founded in January 2022. The purpose was to establish a pan-Nordic group within industrial IT and automation through organic growth and acquisitions. The group has made several acquisitions during 2023 and by the end of the year comprised 14 companies with activity across Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Serbia, Spain and North Macedonia.

Init's almost 650 employees work together to deliver industrial IT and automation services to customers across nine different business areas:

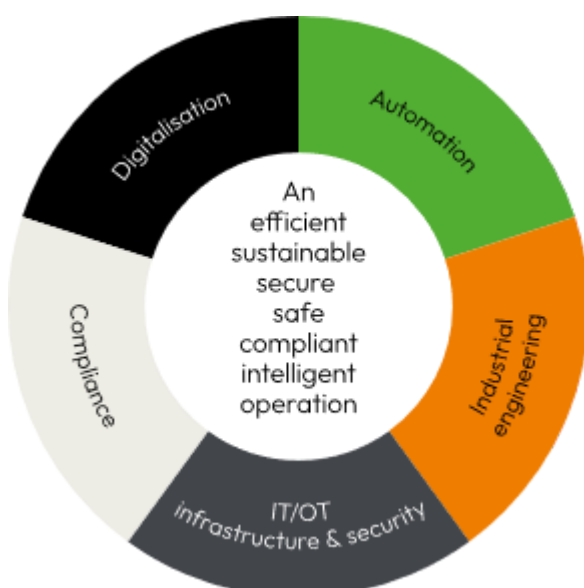
- Aqua & Agriculture
- Building
- Energy
- Food & Beverage
- Infrastructure
- Life Science
- Manufacturing
- Marine & Offshore
- Utility

Our goal is to help our customers overcome increasing complexity through tailored, intelligent automation solutions that improve operations today for greater impact tomorrow.

### Business model

We are committed to providing high quality services and innovative solutions to our customers, while striving to minimise our environmental footprint and being a responsible employer and corporate citizen.

We believe that the best way to do this is by uniting companies within industrial IT and Automation, companies that put people first and prioritise sustainability for the greater good of our employees, our customers and society.

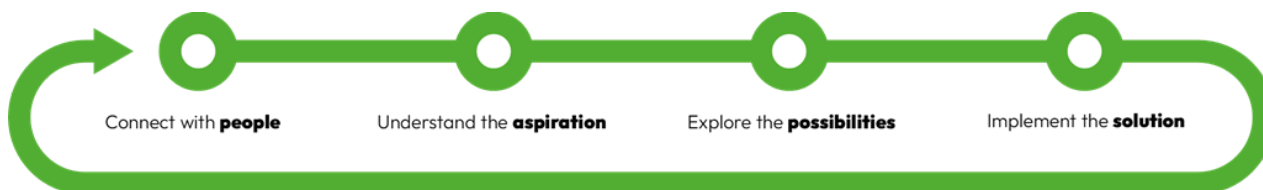


### Our Way is people first

Our Way is a set of value-based principles that guide the way we interact with each other and with our customers, and thus forms the very foundation of our business.

Our Way creates a connection between the way we behave as individuals, and the solutions we deliver.

Our Way is rooted in a 'people first' philosophy which recognises that, even in a technological industry, the relationships we create and nurture with one another lay at the heart of everything we do.



### Corporate governance structure

Init Group's corporate governance model is a two-tier system whereby the Board of Directors and Executive Management have two different roles laid down in the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors and Executive Management. Executive Management undertakes the operational management of Init, whereas the Board of Directors determines the overall company strategy and acts as a sounding board to Executive Management.

Management is on an ongoing basis monitoring the financial development as well as developments in the field of corporate governance to ensure that the Group – internally as well as externally – is managed in a manner that is in accordance with applicable laws, to protect the interests of all stakeholders.

Risk management is considered an essential and natural part of the realisation of Init's objectives and strategy. The daily activities, the implementation of the established strategy and the continuous use of business opportunities involve inherent risks, and our handling of these risks is therefore seen as a natural and integrated part of the daily work and a way to ensure stable and reliable growth.

### **Development in activities and finances**

#### **Letter from the CEO**

2023 was our first full year and in many ways, it has been a milestone year for our group. We have achieved an impressive financial result and built a strong organisation, and that makes us well positioned to continue towards our mission of becoming a Nordic champion within industrial IT, automation, and intelligent solutions. The path may not always be straight, but considering our joint accomplishments in 2023, I am confident that we are moving in the right direction.

#### Exceeding financial goals

When we established Init in 2022, we set a goal of achieving an annual revenue of +800 mDKK by 2027. I am proud to see that we are well on our way to achieving that goal, ending 2023 with a revenue of mDKK 653 (pro forma revenue of mDKK 764.3).

### Welcoming new members to the Init family

In 2023, we continued our rapid acquisition strategy, expanding the Init Group with seven new companies to a total of 14 companies. The seven new companies, like the existing Init companies, are united by their strong competences within industrial automation and IT as well as their way of working. With the addition of these companies, we came out of 2023 with close to 650 Init colleagues, exceeding our 2027 expectation of 600.

### Becoming fully Init

For me personally, the highlight of the year came at the very end of it. On 1 December 2023, we launched the official Init brand and eight members of the Danish organisation became “fully Init”. In practice, it means that the eight companies were merged under the Init brand, leaving behind their former company names to officially become Init.

### Build one Init together in 2023

Merging the first batch of companies together under one brand is the first step of the way to build one Init. I am excited to continue our journey together and push forward on our mission to build a Nordic champion within industrial IT, automation, and intelligent solutions.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to all colleagues across the group for their commitment and effort during the year. I would also like to thank our stakeholders for their continued support.

## **Financials**

Init Group has realised a revenue of DKK 653 million in 2023 (pro forma revenue DKK 764.3 million).

As we have continued an accelerated growth strategy in 2023 and added seven new companies to the Group, the financial results for the period are influenced by these acquisitions. The direct transaction costs associated with these acquisitions amount to DKK 7,9 million. Moreover, the group has utilised internal resources to facilitate these acquisitions and integrate the respective entities.

The income statement presents the financial figures corresponding to the duration of ownership of the group components. The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a net loss of DKK 70.2 million. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 352.9 million.

### **Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments**

The outlook in 2021/22 was an EBITDA of DKK 90-100 million. The Group has realised an EBITDA of DKK 69.5 million (pro forma DKK 110.9 million). The gap from the outlook last year, is primarily due to new acquisitions not having a full year effect in 2023.

### **Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement**

There is uncertainty relating to the recognition and measurement of the Groups contract work in progress, as the recognition and measurement is based on an accounting estimate.

### **Outlook**

The company anticipates an EBITDA in the range of DKK 77 - 87 million (pro forma EBITDA of 120 - 125 million) for the upcoming year, with an EBITDA margin expected to remain at the same level as in 2023. This projected increase is attributed to the inclusion of a full financial year for the existing group entities and a 10% overall revenue growth.

### **Preparing for scalability**

Init Group was established in 2022 and has in its founding year and in 2023, adopted a rapid acquisition strategy in accordance with the Group's overall strategy. We do not expect to put a stop to acquisitions entirely, but going into 2024, we will slow down on acquisitions and instead focus on preparing for scalability. This means increased focus on:

- Establishing one, integrated company
- Develop professionalised, shared and scalable core process
- Build common IT tools and infrastructure
- Develop a shared operating model

### **Use of financial instruments**

#### **Foreign currency risks**

The group is exposed to foreign currency risks primarily from EUR, USD, SEK and NOK due to purchase and sales transactions that are settled in currencies other than DKK. No hedging is done in respect of these currencies, as it is not considered optimal from a risk and cost point of view.

#### **Interest rate risks**

The group has a large proportion of variable-rate liabilities and is therefore exposed to interest rate risks. With SEB, the company has entered an interest rate collar, which means that interest on a significant part of the bank debt is fixed within a narrow band until Q1 2026.

See consolidated note 17 for further information.

### **Knowledge resources**

Init Group was established with the ambition of becoming a Nordic champion within industrial IT and automation. To reach that ambition, it is essential for Init Group to attract, develop and retain skilled employees with a high level of relevant competences.

Throughout the year, a considerable number of experienced and highly qualified employees have been added to the Group. This has occurred through both acquisitions of new companies as well as through continuous organic growth. Accordingly, the Group's knowledge and competence base has been strengthened significantly during 2023.

The realisation of the Group's goal of ensuring quality, knowledge and know-how at each employee level will be facilitated through recruitment procedures and continuous development of the existing employees and their competences.

### **Statutory report on corporate social responsibility**

It is Init's mission to help industries overcome increasing complexity through tailored, intelligent automation solutions, that optimise efficiency today for greater impact tomorrow. We want to be a frontrunner in helping our customers make their production more efficient and sustainable. We work with a wide range of sustainability offerings – e.g. optimising the use of resources and operating time, mitigating cyber risk and more.

We are committed to providing high quality and innovative projects to our customers while striving to minimise our environmental footprint and being a responsible employer and corporate citizen.

## **UN Global Compact**

We have not identified any significant risks, related to anti-corruption or bribery.

We are signatories to the UN Global Compact and actively work to implement its ten principles as well as contribute to relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals.

During 2023, the Group has incorporated policies related to human rights, social and employees matters and anti-corruption into our Code of Conduct in accordance with § 99a and b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Likewise, Init Group prepared a sustainability policy which was approved by the Board of Directors in February 2023 and outlines our sustainability commitments and guidelines, including environment and climate. The Sustainability Policy is yet to be rolled out and anchored in the Group's business units.

As we have incorporated but not yet implemented our policies for human rights, anti-corruption, social and employees matters and environmental and climate, there are few measurable results in 2023 from the identified actions. Likewise, we have no financial key performance indicators that are relevant for specific business activities. It is the group's plan to work further in 2024 with the policies and relevant key performance indicators, to be able to report adequately at the consolidated financial statement for 2024.

Due to this, we do not use Key Performance Indicators in 2023.

## **Environmental and climate**

We have not identified any significant risks, related to environmental matters.

At Init we strive to reduce the climate and environmental footprint of our business. We recognise that it is inevitable for our business to have an impact on climate and environment, but we are committed to mitigate these impacts to reduce our footprint on the climate and environment.

One of our strategic focus areas is a commitment through our solutions, to help humans and technology work together to make industries more efficient and sustainable.

We are also committed to strive for reducing our footprint from our own operations.

## **CO2e baseline**

In 2022, which was Init's founding year, we did not report nor calculate a CO2e baseline for the Group. For 2023, we have made an effort to establish a baseline for our CO2e emission level. We will use this baseline to ensure our continued focus on reducing our environmental footprint.

To establish the baseline, we have calculated and analysed a number of aspects of our business, including but not limited to:

- Upstream emissions from purchased goods and services
- Emissions from consumption of fuel and energy
- Waste generated in operations
- Business travel activity
- Employee commuting
- Downstream end-of-life treatment of sold products

Our calculations show a group scope 3 CO2e level of 12.541 tons. The total level of emission is derived based on

an operational control consolidation approach using FTE and revenue as base for extrapolation to the Init Group.

| Scope        | tCO <sub>2</sub> e/FTE | tCO <sub>2</sub> /mil. Revenue | Total tCO <sub>2</sub> e |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scope 1      | 0,1                    | 0,1                            | 79                       |
| Scope 2      | 0,3                    | 0,2                            | 178                      |
| Scope 3      | 19,4                   | 15,8                           | 12.287                   |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>19,8</b>            | <b>16,1</b>                    | <b>12.541</b>            |

As we did not do similar calculations for the previous year, we do not have a basis for comparison. Accordingly, we cannot conclude if we have increased or decreased our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from last year. We do however now have a solid baseline for reporting on our environmental footprint going forward.

### Social

We have not identified any significant risks, related to social matters.

We support and respect the internationally recognised human rights as formulated in the UN Human Rights Declaration and the internationally recognised labour rights as specified in the International Labour Organization (ILO) core conventions.

At Init, we treat each other with respect, and we are committed to supporting proper terms of employment and working conditions.

We aim to attract employees with passion for their work and we believe in the power of diversity, inclusion, and support of each other's development. We are committed to promote diversity in our organisation and it is an integrated part of our management strategy.

### Governance

We have not identified any significant risks, related to human rights.

We seek to align our processes with the minimum requirements in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (OECD).

In practice, we conduct annual due diligence to identify how our organisation may cause, contribute to, or be linked to potential and actual adverse impacts on the UN Global Compact ten principles and the UN Sustainable Development Goals including the human rights stated in the International Bill of Human Rights and the core labour rights from the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

We take action to prevent or mitigate actual or potential adverse impacts identified and track implementation. In instances where an adverse impact has occurred, we seek to provide access to remedy (for example apologies, restitution, rehabilitation, financial or non-financial compensation, etc.). In 2023, no incidents of human rights violations have been reported within the organisation.

As we develop and mature our efforts, we will set ambitious targets and communicate transparently about

progress and challenges in our annual sustainability reporting. The responsibility for management of sustainability ultimately rests with the Group CEO. The CEO is responsible for allocating adequate resources to comply with the Sustainability Policy.

Our overall Sustainability Policy is supported by a number of more specific policies at local and Group level. With these policies, we aim to describe our global commitments and processes in order to help our employees and other stakeholders translate our Sustainability Policy into day-to-day behaviour.

#### Business ethics policy

At Init, we have a zero tolerance policy against corruption and prohibit all corrupt practices throughout our business operations. We wish to conduct our business responsibly and according to what is morally and ethically right.

#### Employee code of conduct

To support our commitment to ethical business, we have a Code of Conduct that represents the foundation and the ethical values for the way that we wish to do business.

The employee code of conduct serves as a guidance for our employees on how they should conduct their day-to-day business. The purpose of the code of conduct is to ensure that all employees have a clear understanding of the principles and ethical values that Init Group wants to live up to.

The code of conduct is yet to be rolled out across Init Group. We have continued our rapid acquisition strategy in 2023 and only now in Q2 of 2024, do we have all our Danish business units integrated in the same system from where the code of conduct can be rolled out.

From 1 October 2024, all employees are required to sign our Code of Conduct. In supplement to the Code of Conduct, we have developed an online learning programme that all employees will be required to take once a year.

#### Supplier code of conduct

Init's performance on ESG aspects is not restricted to our business alone. We also depend to a high degree on the performance of our business partners, consultants, suppliers, and sub suppliers. For that reason, Init has developed a Supplier Code of Conduct.

The Supplier Code of Conduct is aligned with the ten principles of the UN Global Compact and mirrors our principles for how we do business in an ethically, socially, and environmentally responsible way. We plan to integrate the Supplier Code of Conduct into our standard supplier contract by the end of 2024.

#### Whistleblower policy

At Init Group, we place a high value on integrity and seek to uncover unethical, illegal, or indefensible practices.

Employees, customers, and external collaborators of Init Group are provided with an additional channel to report unethical, illegal, or indefensible practices that contravene Init Group's policies and values. This policy relates to serious matters that may threaten Init Group's financial performance or reputation, such as fraud, bribery, extortion, misuse of internal information, violation of financial regulations, or similar issues.

The purpose of this policy is to complement the management system, enabling both leadership and employees to anonymously report on objectionable conditions, serious transgressions, or suspicions thereof within the



company. This is intended to be done without placing the whistleblower in an uncomfortable situation or jeopardising the whistleblower's status within the organisation.

#### Double materiality assesment

To strengthen our ability to identify both internal and external ESG risk – and ensure compliance with CSRD legislation – we are working on a double materiality assessment.

At the balance date, we do not have a double materiality assessment in place. However, we are currently conducting thorough analysis across the group and expect to have an output in the second half of 2024, which will form the basis of a double materiality assessment.

We believe a DBA will also help us establish a more holistic view of Init's ESG performance, enabling us to execute better on our mission to optimise efficiency today for greater impact tomorrow.

### Statutory report on the underrepresented gender

|  | <b>2023</b> |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Supreme management body</b>                 |             |
| Total number of members                        | 5           |
| Underrepresented gender (%)                    | 20.00       |
| Target figures (%)                             | 40.00       |
| Year of expected achievement of target figures | 2027        |

Init Group's Board of Directors currently consists of five people of which one is external. Four out of five boards members are elected through ownership of the group and can therefore not be replaced. The Board of Directors has set a target figure of minimum 40% for the underrepresented gender of independent board members which in this case is a target of 40% female independent board members.

At present, the company has one female board member, Tina Moe, out of a total of five board members (20%). Furthermore, while 4 out of the 5 member of the board is elected through their ownership of the company, Tina Moe considered independent.

On 1 April 2024, Tina Moe was promoted to chairperson of the Init Board of Directors.

|                                | <b>2023</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Other management levels</b> |             |
| Total number of members        | 2           |
| Underrepresented gender (%)    | 50.00       |

In 2023, we had an equal gender distribution in other management levels.

Due to the equal gender distribution, no target figures have been set.

#### **Policy to increase the share of the underrepresented gender at management levels**

Init's management is developing a written policy to increase the share of the underrepresented gender at L1 and L2 as well as the other management levels, which includes the company's department managers and team leaders.

The policy contains a framework for the individual managers' career development and mentoring possibilities as well as internal target figures for the share of female managers. The policy also provides guidelines for recruitment and retention of female managers in the company.

More specifically, the company is working on the following initiatives to increase the share of female managers:

- Staff policy to promote equal career opportunities for both genders
- Recruitment procedures that help ensure uniform recruitment opportunities for both genders

The company expects the initiatives launched to result in a slight increase in the share of female managers at the other management levels in the coming years.

### **Increasing focus on diversity and inclusion**

It is relevant to state that gender balance on management level reflects the general gender balance in the group. To improve the gender ratio at the management level, we thus need to improve our ability to attract female employees in general.

Moreover, we are looking into several initiatives and considerations to attract more female colleagues. These include but are not limited to:

- Ensuring gender neutral language in job ads
- Increasing effort to staff career fairs and commercial fairs with female representatives
- Supplementing our mentor programme with a specific female mentoring programme
- Making sure our employer branding photos show our female colleagues.

### **Significant risks**

There's a general risk that the company is not able to provide sufficient and suitable labour, to provide service to its customers in the many different industries. This is due to a generally low unemployment in Denmark at the moment and high competition in the labour market – especially in the field of engineering.

The group focuses on employee satisfaction and through this retention of employees. Furthermore, the Group is constantly looking for new employees. In 2024, we have strengthened our employee retention and employer branding efforts by hiring a People and Culture Officer at group level.

The Group Chief People and Culture Officer will, among other things, focus on:

- Facilitating the implementation of the aspect of "Our Way" that relates to people and culture
- Ensuring a strong employer brand and positive employee experiences, which includes inclusion and diversity
- Developing and driving talent management
- Driving initiatives related to the S-part (social) of the ESG agenda
- Ensuring focus on health & safety, including measuring employee well-being

### **Statutory report on data ethics policy**

The Group is established during 2022 through the acquisition of several subsidiaries and has continued to grow in 2023 through the acquisition of seven new companies. Consequently, the Group meets the requirements for reporting on data ethics. In our 2022 annual report we put forward an intention to write and comply with data ethics in 2023.

Unfortunately, we have not been able to meet that goal and therefore still do not have a policy on data ethics.

Our focus in 2023 have been to establish common channels and tools for communication and cooperation across business units. This work has required much effort and has been pivotal in integrating all former companies properly into the Group. Unfortunately, it has meant that we have not had the resources to prioritise the work with data ethics that we started in late 2023. We expect to complete and comply with a data ethics policy before the end of 2024.

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

On 29th of January 2024, MBB Group completed, as the first company in Init Denmark, the legal merger and now operates under the Init Denmark CVR number. Effective 18 March 2024, the Group has been expanded with one acquisition: Zatea Aps.

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

# Consolidated income statement for 2023

|  | Notes | 2023<br>DKK         | 2021/22<br>DKK      |
|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue  | 1     | 653,148,433         | 319,515,020         |
| Own work capitalised                             |       | 3,241,272           | 0                   |
| Other operating income                           |       | 3,035,896           | 315,568             |
| Cost of sales                                    |       | (157,875,966)       | (68,257,817)        |
| Other external expenses                          | 2     | (95,226,650)        | (68,583,690)        |
| <b>Gross profit/loss</b>                         |       | <b>406,322,985</b>  | <b>182,989,081</b>  |
| Staff costs                                      | 3     | (336,846,855)       | (152,906,346)       |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses | 4     | (72,724,017)        | (37,847,562)        |
| <b>Operating profit/loss</b>                     |       | <b>(3,247,887)</b>  | <b>(7,764,827)</b>  |
| Other financial income                           | 5     | 1,048,341           | 1,132,401           |
| Other financial expenses                         | 6     | (54,814,359)        | (7,162,223)         |
| <b>Profit/loss before tax</b>                    |       | <b>(57,013,905)</b> | <b>(13,794,649)</b> |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year                  | 7     | (13,188,659)        | (11,698,515)        |
| <b>Profit/loss for the year</b>                  | 8     | <b>(70,202,564)</b> | <b>(25,493,164)</b> |

# Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

|  | Notes | 2023<br>DKK        | 2021/22<br>DKK     |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Completed development projects                   | 10    | 8,619,001          | 0                  |
| Acquired intangible assets                       |       | 8,298,910          | 999,490            |
| Goodwill   |       | 708,025,255        | 555,893,098        |
| Development projects in progress                 | 10    | 2,687,232          | 0                  |
| <b>Intangible assets</b>                         | 9     | <b>727,630,398</b> | <b>556,892,588</b> |
| Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment |       | 9,261,225          | 2,860,023          |
| Leasehold improvements                           |       | 3,387,751          | 868,973            |
| <b>Property, plant and equipment</b>             | 11    | <b>12,648,976</b>  | <b>3,728,996</b>   |
| Other investments                                |       | 0                  | 5,000              |
| Deposits   |       | 2,821,631          | 1,671,749          |
| Other receivables                                |       | 28,077             | 304,093            |
| <b>Financial assets</b>                          | 12    | <b>2,849,708</b>   | <b>1,980,842</b>   |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                              |       | <b>743,129,082</b> | <b>562,602,426</b> |
| Raw materials and consumables                    |       | 10,633,697         | 0                  |
| Manufactured goods and goods for resale          |       | 1,904,831          | 909,744            |
| <b>Inventories</b>                               |       | <b>12,538,528</b>  | <b>909,744</b>     |
| Trade receivables                                |       | 172,707,054        | 116,637,042        |
| Contract work in progress                        |       | 29,028,269         | 18,285,798         |
| Other receivables                                |       | 6,269,138          | 6,147,686          |
| Tax receivable                                   |       | 1,167,607          | 0                  |
| Joint taxation contribution receivable           |       | 1,399,967          | 0                  |
| Prepayments                                      | 13    | 7,792,031          | 2,900,353          |
| <b>Receivables</b>                               |       | <b>218,364,066</b> | <b>143,970,879</b> |

|                       |                      |                    |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Other investments     | 30,279               | 5,905              |
| <b>Investments</b>    | <b>30,279</b>        | <b>5,905</b>       |
| <hr/>                 |                      |                    |
| <b>Cash</b>           | <b>66,960,871</b>    | <b>58,592,514</b>  |
| <hr/>                 |                      |                    |
| <b>Current assets</b> | <b>297,893,744</b>   | <b>203,479,042</b> |
| <hr/>                 |                      |                    |
| <b>Assets</b>         | <b>1,041,022,826</b> | <b>766,081,468</b> |
| <hr/>                 |                      |                    |

## Equity and liabilities

|  | Notes | 2023<br>DKK          | 2021/22<br>DKK     |
|--|-------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Contributed capital  |       | 40,000               | 40,000             |
| Translation reserve  |       | (210,384)            | 0                  |
| Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments        |       | (668,655)            | 0                  |
| Retained earnings  |       | 353,704,736          | 362,581,162        |
| <b>Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders</b>                 |       | <b>352,865,697</b>   | <b>362,621,162</b> |
| <b>Equity belonging to minority interests</b>                    |       | <b>0</b>             | <b>242,270</b>     |
| <b>Equity</b>  |       | <b>352,865,697</b>   | <b>362,863,432</b> |
| Deferred tax   | 14    | 7,426,835            | 2,994,549          |
| Other provisions   | 15    | 35,923               | 30,000             |
| <b>Provisions</b>  |       | <b>7,462,758</b>     | <b>3,024,549</b>   |
| Bank loans   |       | 508,438,509          | 290,836,415        |
| Other payables   |       | 7,227,086            | 0                  |
| <b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>             | 16    | <b>515,665,595</b>   | <b>290,836,415</b> |
| Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions | 16    | 12,500,000           | 0                  |
| Bank loans   |       | 6,863,971            | 5,116,802          |
| Contract work in progress  |       | 25,193,439           | 8,252,523          |
| Trade payables   |       | 43,696,270           | 26,290,866         |
| Payables to group enterprises                                    |       | 8,607,486            | 0                  |
| Tax payable  |       | 496,272              | 13,576,925         |
| Derivative financial instruments                                 | 17    | 857,250              | 0                  |
| Other payables   |       | 65,298,551           | 54,262,068         |
| Deferred income  | 18    | 1,515,537            | 1,857,888          |
| <b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>                 |       | <b>165,028,776</b>   | <b>109,357,072</b> |
| <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>                         |       | <b>680,694,371</b>   | <b>400,193,487</b> |
| <b>Equity and liabilities</b>                                    |       | <b>1,041,022,826</b> | <b>766,081,468</b> |
| Unrecognised rental and lease commitments                        | 20    |                      |                    |
| Contingent liabilities   | 21    |                      |                    |
| Non-arm's length related party transactions                      | 22    |                      |                    |
| Group relations  | 23    |                      |                    |
| Subsidiaries   | 24    |                      |                    |

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2023

|                           | Contributed capital<br>DKK | Translation reserve<br>DKK | Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments<br>DKK | Retained earnings<br>DKK | Equity belonging to Parent's shareholders<br>DKK |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Equity beginning of year  | 40,000                     | 0                          | 0  | 362,581,162              | 362,621,162                                      |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 0                          | (210,384)                  | 0  | 0                        | (210,384)  |
| Value adjustments         | 0                          | 0                          | (857,250)  | 0                        | (857,250)  |
| Group contributions etc.  | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 57,417,112               | 57,417,112                                       |
| Other entries on equity   | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 3,909,026                | 3,909,026  |
| Tax of entries on equity  | 0                          | 0                          | 188,595  | 0                        | 188,595  |
| Transfer to reserves      | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 0                        | 0  |
| Profit/loss for the year  | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | (70,202,564)             | (70,202,564)                                     |
| <b>Equity end of year</b> | <b>40,000</b>              | <b>(210,384)</b>           | <b>(668,655)</b>   | <b>353,704,736</b>       | <b>352,865,697</b>                               |

|                           | Equity belonging to minority interests<br>DKK | Total<br>DKK       |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Equity beginning of year  | 242,270                                       | 362,863,432        |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 0   | (210,384)          |
| Value adjustments         | 0   | (857,250)          |
| Group contributions etc.  | 0   | 57,417,112         |
| Other entries on equity   | 0   | 3,909,026          |
| Tax of entries on equity  | 0   | 188,595            |
| Transfer to reserves      | (242,270)                                     | (242,270)          |
| Profit/loss for the year  | 0   | (70,202,564)       |
| <b>Equity end of year</b> | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>352,865,697</b> |



# Consolidated cash flow statement for 2023

|   | Notes | 2023<br>DKK          | 2021/22<br>DKK       |
|---|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Operating profit/loss   |       | (3,247,887)          | (7,764,827)          |
| Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses                                  |       | 71,999,891           | 37,847,562           |
| Working capital changes   | 19    | (29,337,012)         | (11,140,712)         |
| <b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>                               |       | <b>39,414,992</b>    | <b>18,942,023</b>    |
| Financial income received   |       | 1,048,341            | 1,132,401            |
| Financial expenses paid   |       | (54,175,390)         | (7,162,223)          |
| Taxes refunded/(paid)   |       | (9,900,000)          | (720,390)            |
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>                                       |       | <b>(23,612,057)</b>  | <b>12,191,811</b>    |
| Acquisition etc. of intangible assets   |       | (84,469,801)         | 0                    |
| Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment                                 |       | (7,727,097)          | (4,321,571)          |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired                                 |       | (113,350,201)        | (245,230,943)        |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>                                       |       | <b>(205,547,099)</b> | <b>(249,552,514)</b> |
| <b>Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing</b> |       | <b>(229,159,156)</b> | <b>(237,360,703)</b> |
| Loans raised  |       | 237,527,513          | 295,953,217          |
| <b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>                                       |       | <b>237,527,513</b>   | <b>295,953,217</b>   |
| <b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>                             |       | <b>8,368,357</b>     | <b>58,592,514</b>    |
| Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year                                       |       | 58,592,514           | 0                    |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>                                      |       | <b>66,960,871</b>    | <b>58,592,514</b>    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:                            |       |                      |                      |
| Cash  |       | 66,960,871           | 58,592,514           |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>                                      |       | <b>66,960,871</b>    | <b>58,592,514</b>    |

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## 1 Revenue

|   | 2023<br>DKK        | 2021/22<br>DKK     |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Denmark                                     | 521,332,488        | 250,638,373        |
| Other countries                             | 131,815,945        | 68,876,647         |
| <b>Total revenue by geographical market</b> | <b>653,148,433</b> | <b>319,515,020</b> |
| Aqua & Agriculture                          | 48,823,678         | 23,884,155         |
| Buildings                                   | 6,827,318          | 3,339,870          |
| Energy                                      | 109,138,484        | 53,389,678         |
| Food & Beverage                             | 35,289,917         | 17,263,547         |
| Infrastructure                              | 28,237,241         | 13,813,434         |
| Life Science                                | 150,500,187        | 73,623,495         |
| Manufacturing                               | 142,491,956        | 69,705,932         |
| Marina & Offshore                           | 21,145,725         | 10,344,321         |
| Utility                                     | 110,693,927        | 54,150,588         |
| <b>Total revenue by activity</b>            | <b>653,148,433</b> | <b>319,515,020</b> |

## 2 Fees to the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting

|                          | Deloitte<br>2023<br>DKK    | Other<br>2023<br>DKK    | Total<br>2023<br>DKK    |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Statutory audit services | 557,270                    | 546,463                 | 1,103,733               |
| Tax services             | 59,559                     | 22,000                  | 81,559                  |
| Other services           | 105,747                    | 92,000                  | 197,747                 |
|                          | <b>722,576</b>             | <b>660,463</b>          | <b>1,383,039</b>        |
|                          | Deloitte<br>2021/22<br>DKK | Other<br>2021/22<br>DKK | Total<br>2021/22<br>DKK |
| Statutory audit services | 0                          | 742,600                 | 742,600                 |
| Other services           | 0                          | 1,323,000               | 1,323,000               |
|                          | <b>0</b>                   | <b>2,065,600</b>        | <b>2,065,600</b>        |

### 3 Staff costs

|                                       | <b>2023</b>        | <b>2021/22</b>     |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                                       | <b>DKK</b>         | <b>DKK</b>         |
| Wages and salaries                    | 282,912,613        | 139,444,884        |
| Pension costs                         | 31,148,987         | 12,217,721         |
| Other social security costs           | 16,354,182         | 508,471            |
| Other staff costs                     | 6,431,073          | 735,270            |
|                                       | <b>336,846,855</b> | <b>152,906,346</b> |
| Average number of full-time employees | 546                | 297                |

|  | <b>Remuneration<br/>of<br/>management<br/>2023<br/>DKK</b> | <b>Remuneration<br/>of<br/>management<br/>2021/22<br/>DKK</b> |
|--|--|---|
| Total amount for management categories | 1,709,059  | 1,527,000   |
|  | <b>1,709,059</b>   | <b>1,527,000</b>  |

With reference to section 95b (3)(2) of the Danish Financial Statements act are figures for the Executive Board and Board of Directors disclosed as one figure.

### 4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

|  | <b>2023</b>       | <b>2021/22</b>    |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|  | <b>DKK</b>        | <b>DKK</b>        |
| Amortisation of intangible assets                  | 69,791,983        | 36,864,369        |
| Depreciation on property, plant and equipment      | 2,207,908         | 983,193           |
| Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment | 724,126           | 0                 |
|  | <b>72,724,017</b> | <b>37,847,562</b> |

### 5 Other financial income

|                        | <b>2023</b>      | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                        | <b>DKK</b>       | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Other interest income  | 868,390          | 1,132,401        |
| Other financial income | 179,951          | 0                |
|                        | <b>1,048,341</b> | <b>1,132,401</b> |

**6 Other financial expenses**

|                           | <b>2023</b>       | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
|                           | <b>DKK</b>        | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Other interest expenses   | 33,788,956        | 7,162,223        |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 1,621,685         | 0                |
| Other financial expenses  | 19,403,718        | 0                |
|                           | <b>54,814,359</b> | <b>7,162,223</b> |

**7 Tax on profit/loss for the year**

|                        | <b>2023</b>       | <b>2021/22</b>    |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                        | <b>DKK</b>        | <b>DKK</b>        |
| Current tax            | 9,108,523         | 13,251,253        |
| Change in deferred tax | 4,080,136         | (1,552,738)       |
|                        | <b>13,188,659</b> | <b>11,698,515</b> |

**8 Proposed distribution of profit/loss**

|  | <b>2023</b>         | <b>2021/22</b>      |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
|  | <b>DKK</b>          | <b>DKK</b>          |
| Retained earnings                        | (70,202,564)        | (25,450,799)        |
| Minority interests' share of profit/loss | 0                   | (42,365)            |
|  | <b>(70,202,564)</b> | <b>(25,493,164)</b> |

**9 Intangible assets**

|   | <b>Completed<br/>development<br/>projects</b> | <b>Acquired<br/>intangible<br/>assets</b> | <b>Goodwill</b>      | <b>Development<br/>projects in<br/>progress</b> |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---|
|   | <b>DKK</b>                                    | <b>DKK</b>                                | <b>DKK</b>           | <b>DKK</b>                                      |
| Cost beginning of year                                    | 0   | 1,464,832                                 | 606,763,127          | 0   |
| Addition through business combinations etc                | 8,619,001                                     | 598,888                                   | 146,906,691          | 0   |
| Additions   | 0   | 7,883,503                                 | 73,899,066           | 2,687,232                                       |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>                                   | <b>8,619,001</b>                              | <b>9,947,223</b>                          | <b>827,568,884</b>   | <b>2,687,232</b>                                |
| Amortisation and impairment losses<br>beginning of year   | 0   | (465,342)                                 | (50,870,029)         | 0   |
| Exchange rate adjustments                                 | 0   | 0   | (64,588)             | 0   |
| Amortisation for the year                                 | 0   | (1,182,971)                               | (68,609,012)         | 0   |
| <b>Amortisation and impairment losses end<br/>of year</b> | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>(1,648,313)</b>                        | <b>(119,543,629)</b> | <b>0</b>  |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>                        | <b>8,619,001</b>                              | <b>8,298,910</b>                          | <b>708,025,255</b>   | <b>2,687,232</b>                                |

## 10 Development projects

Development projects relate to development of feeding systems to be used in the Group's operations. It is estimated, that the recognised development projects can give the Group future cash flow through access to a new market and sales to existing markets.

## 11 Property, plant and equipment

|   | <b>Other fixtures<br/>and fittings,<br/>tools and<br/>equipment<br/>DKK</b> | <b>Leasehold<br/>improvements<br/>DKK</b> |
|---|---|---|
| Cost beginning of year                                | 16,078,106  | 2,833,059                                 |
| Addition through business combinations etc            | 8,761,147   | 696,714                                   |
| Additions   | 4,516,598   | 3,124,204                                 |
| Disposals   | (999,396)   | 0   |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>                               | <b>28,356,455</b>   | <b>6,653,977</b>                          |
| Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year  | (13,218,083)  | (1,964,086)                               |
| Addition through business combinations etc            | (4,142,702)   | (397,037)                                 |
| Impairment losses for the year                        | 0   | (724,126)                                 |
| Depreciation for the year                             | (2,026,931)   | (180,977)                                 |
| Reversal regarding disposals                          | 292,486   | 0   |
| <b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b> | <b>(19,095,230)</b>   | <b>(3,266,226)</b>                        |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>                    | <b>9,261,225</b>  | <b>3,387,751</b>                          |

## 12 Financial assets

|  | <b>Deposits<br/>DKK</b> | <b>Other<br/>receivables<br/>DKK</b> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Cost beginning of year                     | 1,671,749               | 304,093                              |
| Addition through business combinations etc | 75,679                  | 0                                    |
| Additions                                  | 1,074,203               | 0                                    |
| Disposals                                  | 0                       | (276,016)                            |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>                    | <b>2,821,631</b>        | <b>28,077</b>                        |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>         | <b>2,821,631</b>        | <b>28,077</b>                        |

## 13 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years.

#### 14 Deferred tax

|  | <b>2023</b>      | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Changes during the year</b>             | <b>DKK</b>       | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Recognised in the income statement         | 4,080,136        | (1,552,738)      |
| Addition through business combinations etc | 3,346,699        | 4,547,287        |
| <b>End of year</b>                         | <b>7,426,835</b> | <b>2,994,549</b> |

|   | <b>2023</b>      | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Deferred tax has been recognised in the balance sheet as follows</b> | <b>DKK</b>       | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Deferred tax liabilities  | 7,426,835        | 2,994,549        |
|   | <b>7,426,835</b> | <b>2,994,549</b> |

Deferred tax relates to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and tax loss carry forward.

#### 15 Other provisions

Other provisions relates to a provision for a contingent consideration.

#### 16 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

|                | <b>Due within 12</b> | <b>Due after</b>    | <b>Outstanding</b>   |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                | <b>months</b>        | <b>more than 12</b> | <b>after 5 years</b> |
|                | <b>2023</b>          | <b>2023</b>         | <b>2023</b>          |
|                | <b>DKK</b>           | <b>DKK</b>          | <b>DKK</b>           |
| Bank loans     | 12,500,000           | 508,438,509         | 0                    |
| Other payables | 0                    | 7,227,086           | 7,227,086            |
|                | <b>12,500,000</b>    | <b>515,665,595</b>  | <b>7,227,086</b>     |

### 17 Derivative financial instruments

The Group has entered into interest rate contracts (swaps) that covers a period from 31.03.2023 to 31.03.2026. The Group has entered these contracts to hedge the interest rate risk on the expected future interest rate cashflow and secures a fixed interest rate between 2.00% - 4.00%.

The interest rate contracts is entered with the Group's usual credit institution and the contracts has a value of DKK - 857,250 as of 31.12.2023.

The valuation of the interest rate contracts is based on a discounted cash flow method, in which the expected future cash flows in the financial instruments, are based on relevant, observable forward exchange rates, which is discounted to 31.12.2023 with a discount rate that reflects the credit risk related to both the counterparty (INIT Group ApS) and the credit institution.

### 18 Deferred income

Deferred income is composed of income to be recognized in 2024.

### 19 Changes in working capital

|  | 2023<br>DKK         | 2021/22<br>DKK      |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Increase/decrease in inventories         | (10,079,234)        | (5,063,960)         |
| Increase/decrease in receivables         | (5,485,832)         | (686,462)           |
| Increase/decrease in trade payables etc. | (13,771,946)        | (5,390,290)         |
|  | <b>(29,337,012)</b> | <b>(11,140,712)</b> |

### 20 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

|   | 2023<br>DKK | 2021/22<br>DKK |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| Total liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity | 8,339,000   | 5,387,000      |

### 21 Contingent liabilities

|   | 2023<br>DKK      | 2021/22<br>DKK   |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Recourse and non-recourse guarantee commitments | 2,958,000        | 2,958,000        |
| <b>Contingent liabilities</b>                   | <b>2,958,000</b> | <b>2,958,000</b> |

### 22 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

### 23 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
AX VI INV6 Holding III ApS, Soeborg, Denmark

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
AX VI INV6 Holding III ApS, Soeborg, Denmark

## 24 Subsidiaries

|                                      | Registered in   | Corporate form | Ownership % |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| ProjectBinder ApS                    | Ballerup        | ApS            | 100.00      |
| ProjectBinder SL                     | Spain           | SL             | 100.00      |
| Init Denmark A/S                     | Søborg          | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - Init MBB Consult ApS               | Esbjerg         | ApS            | 100.00      |
| - Init Inuatek A/S                   | Copenhagen      | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - Init Logimatic Engineering A/S     | Aalborg         | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - Init Daniit A/S                    | Sønderborg      | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - Init 3Tech A/S                     | Fredericia      | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - Init AN Group A/S                  | Lynge           | A/S            | 100.00      |
| - AN Group Balkan d.o.o              | Serbia          | d.o.o.         | 100.00      |
| - Automation Lab A/S                 | Svendborg       | A/S            | 100.00      |
| Init Norway AS                       | Norway          | AS             | 100.00      |
| - Nebb Subsea AS                     | Norway          | AS             | 100.00      |
| - Nebb Technology AS                 | Norway          | AS             | 100.00      |
| - Nebb Solutions DOOEL               | North Macedonia | DOOEL          | 100.00      |
| - Four Solutions AS                  | Norway          | AS             | 100.00      |
| - Four Solutions DOOEL               | North Macedonia | DOOEL          | 100.00      |
| INIT Sweden AB                       | Sweden          | AB             | 100.00      |
| - Mårtensson Consulting AB           | Sweden          | AB             | 100.00      |
| - Mårtensson Systems AB              | Sweden          | AB             | 100.00      |
| - Mårtensson Engineering d.o.o.      | Serbia          | d.o.o.         | 100.00      |
| - Industriprojektbyrå Engineering AB | Sweden          | AB             | 100.00      |
| - Acobia AB                          | Sweden          | AB             | 100.00      |
| - Acobia AS                          | Norway          | AS             | 100.00      |



# Parent income statement for 2023

|  | Notes | 2023<br>DKK         | 2021/22<br>DKK      |
|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue                                      | 1     | 22,436,115          | 960,000             |
| Other external expenses                      |       | (14,924,345)        | (17,836,420)        |
| <b>Gross profit/loss</b>                     |       | <b>7,511,770</b>    | <b>(16,876,420)</b> |
| Staff costs                                  | 2     | (6,941,594)         | (2,289,996)         |
| <b>Operating profit/loss</b>                 |       | <b>570,176</b>      | <b>(19,166,416)</b> |
| Income from investments in group enterprises |       | (33,986,169)        | (4,333,959)         |
| Other financial income                       | 3     | 226,907             | 0                   |
| Other financial expenses                     | 4     | (38,745,208)        | (4,711,888)         |
| <b>Profit/loss before tax</b>                |       | <b>(71,934,294)</b> | <b>(28,212,263)</b> |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year              | 5     | 1,731,730           | 2,761,465           |
| <b>Profit/loss for the year</b>              | 6     | <b>(70,202,564)</b> | <b>(25,450,798)</b> |

# Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

|  | Notes | 2023<br>DKK        | 2021/22<br>DKK     |
|--|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Investments in group enterprises       |       | 690,955,173        | 478,713,018        |
| <b>Financial assets</b>                | 7     | <b>690,955,173</b> | <b>478,713,018</b> |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                    |       | <b>690,955,173</b> | <b>478,713,018</b> |
| Receivables from group enterprises     |       | 36,482,550         | 14,200,000         |
| Deferred tax                           | 8     | 0                  | 2,761,465          |
| Other receivables                      |       | 66,805             | 4,211              |
| Joint taxation contribution receivable |       | 4,681,790          | 0                  |
| <b>Receivables</b>                     |       | <b>41,231,145</b>  | <b>16,965,676</b>  |
| <b>Cash</b>                            |       | <b>2,780,497</b>   | <b>3,992,036</b>   |
| <b>Current assets</b>                  |       | <b>44,011,642</b>  | <b>20,957,712</b>  |
| <b>Assets</b>                          |       | <b>734,966,815</b> | <b>499,670,730</b> |

**Equity and liabilities**

|  | <b>Notes</b> | <b>2023<br/>DKK</b> | <b>2021/22<br/>DKK</b> |
|--|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Contributed capital  |              | 40,000              | 40,000                 |
| Translation reserve  |              | (210,384)           | 0                      |
| Reserve for fair value adjustments and hedging instruments       |              | (668,655)           | 0                      |
| Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method           |              | 0                   | 3,803,971              |
| Retained earnings  |              | 353,704,736         | 358,777,191            |
| <b>Equity</b>  |              | <b>352,865,697</b>  | <b>362,621,162</b>     |
| Bank loans   |              | 354,209,240         | 135,049,276            |
| <b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>             | <b>9</b>     | <b>354,209,240</b>  | <b>135,049,276</b>     |
| Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions | 9            | 12,500,000          | 0                      |
| Trade payables   |              | 2,599,127           | 1,256,291              |
| Payables to group enterprises                                    |              | 8,607,486           | 0                      |
| Derivative financial instruments                                 | 10           | 857,250             | 0                      |
| Other payables   |              | 3,328,015           | 744,001                |
| <b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>                 |              | <b>27,891,878</b>   | <b>2,000,292</b>       |
| <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>                         |              | <b>382,101,118</b>  | <b>137,049,568</b>     |
| <b>Equity and liabilities</b>                                    |              | <b>734,966,815</b>  | <b>499,670,730</b>     |
| Contingent liabilities   | 11           |                     |                        |
| Related parties with controlling interest                        | 12           |                     |                        |
| Non-arm's length related party transactions                      | 13           |                     |                        |

# Parent statement of changes in equity for 2023

|                           | Contributed capital<br>DKK | Translation reserve<br>DKK | Reserve for fair value adjustments of hedging instruments<br>DKK | Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method<br>DKK | Retained earnings<br>DKK |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|
| Equity beginning of year  | 40,000                     | 0                          | 0  | 3,803,971   | 358,777,191              |
| Exchange rate adjustments | 0                          | (210,384)                  | 0  | 0   | 0                        |
| Value adjustments         | 0                          | 0                          | (857,250)  | 0   | 0                        |
| Group contributions etc.  | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 0   | 57,417,112               |
| Other entries on equity   | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 0   | 3,909,026                |
| Tax of entries on equity  | 0                          | 0                          | 188,595  | 0   | 0                        |
| Transfer to reserves      | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | (3,803,971)   | 3,803,971                |
| Profit/loss for the year  | 0                          | 0                          | 0  | 0   | (70,202,564)             |
| <b>Equity end of year</b> | <b>40,000</b>              | <b>(210,384)</b>           | <b>(668,655)</b>   | <b>0</b>  | <b>353,704,736</b>       |

|                           | Total<br>DKK       |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Equity beginning of year  | 362,621,162        |
| Exchange rate adjustments | (210,384)          |
| Value adjustments         | (857,250)          |
| Group contributions etc.  | 57,417,112         |
| Other entries on equity   | 3,909,026          |
| Tax of entries on equity  | 188,595            |
| Transfer to reserves      | 0                  |
| Profit/loss for the year  | (70,202,564)       |
| <b>Equity end of year</b> | <b>352,865,697</b> |

# Notes to parent financial statements

## 1 Revenue

|   | 2023<br>DKK       | 2021/22<br>DKK |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| Denmark                                     | 22,436,115        | 960,000        |
| <b>Total revenue by geographical market</b> | <b>22,436,115</b> | <b>960,000</b> |

## 2 Staff costs

|                             | 2023<br>DKK      | 2021/22<br>DKK   |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries          | 5,791,541        | 2,283,552        |
| Pension costs               | 946,458          | 0                |
| Other social security costs | 20,954           | 6,444            |
| Other staff costs           | 182,641          | 0                |
|                             | <b>6,941,594</b> | <b>2,289,996</b> |

|                                       |   |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Average number of full-time employees | 4 | 2 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|

|  | Remuneration<br>of Management<br>2023<br>DKK | Remuneration<br>of Management<br>2021/22<br>DKK |
|--|--|---|
| Total amount for management categories | 1,709,059                                    | 1,527,000                                       |
|  | <b>1,709,059</b>                             | <b>1,527,000</b>                                |

With reference to section 95b (3)(2) of the Danish Financial Statements act are figures for the Executive Board and Board of Directors disclosed as one figure.

## 3 Other financial income

|   | 2023<br>DKK    | 2021/22<br>DKK |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Financial income from group enterprises | 184,066        | 0              |
| Other interest income                   | 42,841         | 0              |
|   | <b>226,907</b> | <b>0</b>       |

#### 4 Other financial expenses

|   | <b>2023</b>       | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>DKK</b>        | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Financial expenses from group enterprises | 107,486           | 0                |
| Other interest expenses                   | 18,857,195        | 4,711,888        |
| Exchange rate adjustments                 | 819,631           | 0                |
| Other financial expenses                  | 18,960,896        | 0                |
|   | <b>38,745,208</b> | <b>4,711,888</b> |

#### 5 Tax on profit/loss for the year

|                        | <b>2023</b>        | <b>2021/22</b>     |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                        | <b>DKK</b>         | <b>DKK</b>         |
| Current tax            | (1,731,730)        | 0                  |
| Change in deferred tax | 0                  | (2,761,465)        |
|                        | <b>(1,731,730)</b> | <b>(2,761,465)</b> |

#### 6 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

|                   | <b>2023</b>         | <b>2021/22</b>      |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                   | <b>DKK</b>          | <b>DKK</b>          |
| Retained earnings | (70,202,564)        | (25,450,798)        |
|                   | <b>(70,202,564)</b> | <b>(25,450,798)</b> |

#### 7 Financial assets

|                                      | <b>Investments<br/>in group<br/>enterprises<br/>DKK</b> |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Cost beginning of year               | 483,046,977   |
| Additions                            | 264,274,682   |
| <b>Cost end of year</b>              | <b>747,321,659</b>                                      |
| Impairment losses beginning of year  | (4,333,959)   |
| Exchange rate adjustments            | (210,384)   |
| Amortisation of goodwill             | (43,119,722)  |
| Share of profit/loss for the year    | 9,133,553   |
| Dividend                             | (21,745,000)  |
| Other adjustments                    | 3,909,026   |
| <b>Impairment losses end of year</b> | <b>(56,366,486)</b>                                     |
| <b>Carrying amount end of year</b>   | <b>690,955,173</b>                                      |

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 8 Deferred tax

|                            | <b>2023</b> | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
|                            | <b>DKK</b>  | <b>DKK</b>       |
| Tax losses carried forward | 0           | 2,761,465        |
| <b>Deferred tax</b>        | <b>0</b>    | <b>2,761,465</b> |

|                                    | <b>2023</b> | <b>2021/22</b>   |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
|                                    | <b>DKK</b>  | <b>DKK</b>       |
| <b>Changes during the year</b>     |             |                  |
| Beginning of year                  | 2,761,465   | 0                |
| Recognised in the income statement | 0           | 2,761,465        |
| Reclassification                   | (2,761,465) | 0                |
| <b>End of year</b>                 | <b>0</b>    | <b>2,761,465</b> |

## 9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

|            | <b>Due within 12</b> | <b>Due after</b>    |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|            | <b>months</b>        | <b>more than 12</b> |
|            | <b>2023</b>          | <b>2023</b>         |
|            | <b>DKK</b>           | <b>DKK</b>          |
| Bank loans | 12,500,000           | 354,209,240         |
|            | <b>12,500,000</b>    | <b>354,209,240</b>  |

Bank loans due after 5 years comprise DKK 0.

## 10 Derivative financial instruments

The Company has entered into interest rate contracts (swaps) that covers a period from 31.03.2023 to 31.03.2026. The Company has entered these contracts to hedge the interest rate risk on the expected future interest rate cashflow and secures a fixed interest rate between 2.00% - 4.00%.

The interest rate contracts is entered with the Company's usual credit institution and the contracts has a value of DKK -857,250 as of 31.12.2023.

The valuation of the interest rate contracts is based on a discounted cash flow method, in which the expected future cash flows in the financial instruments, are based on relevant, observable forward exchange rates, which is discounted to 31.12.2023 with a discount rate that reflects the credit risk related to both the counterparty (INIT Group ApS) and the credit institution.

## 11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which AX VI INV6 Holding III ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

**12 Related parties with controlling interest**

Related parties with control of INIT Group ApS: AX VI INV6 Holding I ApS, Gladsaxevej 376, 1. tv., 2860 Soeborg, the parent company of INIT Group ApS, AX VI INV6 Holding II ApS, Gladsaxevej 376, 1. tv., 2860 Soeborg, the parent company of AX VI INV6 Holding I ApS and AX VI INV6 Holding III ApS, Gladsaxevej 376, 1. tv., 2860 Soeborg, the parent company of AX VI INV6 Holding II ApS, owns the majority of the shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

**13 Non-arm's length related party transactions**

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.



# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (large). The parent financial statements have been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Non-comparability

Last year was the Company's first financial year. The Company was founded on 09.12.2021 and therefore the financial year 2021/22 covers the period 09.12.2021 - 31.12.2022. Due to the longer financial year last year, the comparison figures are not comparable to the financial year 2023.

## Material errors in previous years

The 2022 annual report contained a material error in the classification whit in the cash flow statement. The error does not affect total equity, net result or total assets for 2022. However, it does impact the total cash flow from ordinary activities from minus DKK 26 million to plus 18 million and cash flow from investing activities from minus DKK 594 million to minus DKK 250 million.

## 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.

## Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Enterprises in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and

exercises significant, but not controlling, influence are regarded as associates.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Minority interests' pro rata shares of the profit/loss and the net assets are disclosed as separate items in Management's proposal for the distribution of net profit/loss and equity, respectively.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

### **Business combinations**

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

Positive differences in amount (goodwill) between cost of the acquired share and fair value of the assets and liabilities taken over are recognised in intangible assets, and they are amortised systematically over the income statement based on an individual assessment of their useful lives. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful life is reassessed annually. Negative balances (negative goodwill) are recognised as income in the income statement.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on mergers of assets and exchanges of shares, etc. in which the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

### **Income statement**

#### **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.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

**Own work capitalised**

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs and other costs incurred in the financial year and recognised in cost for proprietary intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, and salary refunds .

**Cost of sales**

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal 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 wages and salaries, 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 and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

**Income from investments in group enterprises**

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises external interest income and exchange gains on transaction in foreign currencies.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

**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.

The Parent is jointly taxed with all of its Danish group enterprises and other Danish consolidated companies. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

## Balance sheet

### Goodwill

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the expected future net earnings of the enterprise or activity to which the goodwill relates.

The amortisation periods used are 7-10 years.

Goodwill is written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

The useful life period for acquired rights are 5 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

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.

Interest expenses on loans for the financing of the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other finance costs are recognised in the income statement.

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 | 2-8 years          |
| Leasehold improvements                           | 3-5 years          |

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

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.

### **Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses. Reference is made to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies applied to acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the difference between cost of investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. For one amount of goodwill, it has not been possible to estimate useful life reliably, for which reason such useful life has been set at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises 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.

### **Other investments**

Other investments comprise listed securities which are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date, and unlisted equity investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists

of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

### **Contract work in progress**

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

### **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.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on taxable income.

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.

**Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Prepayments**

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

**Other investments (current assets)**

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date, and unlisted investments measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Minority interests**

On initial recognition, minority interests are measured at the minority interests' share of the acquiree's net assets measured at fair value. No goodwill related to the minority interests' equity interests in the acquiree is recognised.

**Other provisions**

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, returns, loss on contract work in progress, decided and published restructuring, etc.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

**Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes, and financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of

enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs, and the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, including lease liabilities, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk.