## **Deloitte.**



### Deloitte ApS

Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S CVR No. 43575511

### Annual report 01.06.2023 -31.05.2024

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.11.2024

**Niels Peter Holm Larsen** Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

### Entity

Deloitte ApS Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S

Business Registration No.: 43575511 Date of foundation: 05.10.2022 Registered office: København Financial year: 01.06.2023 - 31.05.2024

### **Executive Board**

Christian Schelde Jensby, CEO

### **Auditors**

Beierholm Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Langagervej 1 9220 Aalborg Øst CVR No.: 32895468

## **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Deloitte ApS for the financial year 01.06.2023 - 31.05.2024.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.05.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.06.2023 - 31.05.2024.

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

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

Copenhagen, 28.11.2024

**Executive Board** 

Christian Schelde Jensby CEO

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Deloitte ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Deloitte ApS for the financial year 01.06.2023 -31.05.2024, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.05.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.06.2023 - 31.05.2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
  material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
  involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in
  preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
  uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to
  continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to
  draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such
  disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence
  obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the
  Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. Copenhagen, 28.11.2024

**Beierholm Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab** CVR No. 32895468

**Philip Heick-Poulsen** State authorised public accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34280

## **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The company's purpose is to conduct consultancy business, including such forms of economic, accounting, and tax advice, management consulting, or other advisory assistance.

### Description of material changes in activities and finances

There have been no events from the balance sheet date up until reporting date that can alter the assessment of the annual report.

## **Income statement for 2023/24**

		2023/24	2022/23
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		56,310	(8,675)
Other financial income	1	1,041	255
Other financial expenses	2	(3,095)	(665)
Profit/loss before tax		54,256	(9,085)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(44,149)	0
Profit/loss for the year		10,107	(9,085)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		10,107	(9,085)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		10,107	(9,085)

## Balance sheet at 31.05.2024

### Assets

		2023/24	2022/23
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Trade receivables	47	,008,044	0
Receivables from group enterprises		61,310	0
Receivables	47,	,069,354	0
Cash		9,815	39,590
Current assets	47,	,079,169	39,590

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2023/24	2022/23
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		1,022	(9,085)
Equity		41,022	30,915
Income tax payable		11,924	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	11,924	0
Trade payables		958	0
Payables to group enterprises		37,909,902	0
Income tax payable		14,156	0
Other payables	5	9,101,207	8,675
Current liabilities other than provisions		47,026,223	8,675
Liabilities other than provisions		47,038,147	8,675
Equity and liabilities		47,079,169	39,590
Employees	6		

Other unrecognised commitments

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023/24

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	(9,085)	30,915
Profit/loss for the year	0	10,107	10,107
Equity end of year	40,000	1,022	41,022

## Notes

### **1** Other financial income

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Other interest income	1,041	255
	1,041	255
2 Other financial expenses		
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Other financial expenses	3,095	665
	3,095	665
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	44,149	0
	44,149	0
4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
		Due after
	rr	ore than 12
		months
		2023/24
		DKK
Income tax payable		11,924
		11,924
5 Other payables		
	2023/24	2022/23

	DKK	DKK
VAT and duties	9,096,207	0
Other costs payable	5,000	8,675
	9,101,207	8,675

### 6 Employees

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

## **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

### Non-comparability

The financial statements for the current year and the comparative year are not comparable due to differences in accounting periods, as last year was the first year.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Income statement**

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's normal activities, including audit etc.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income from banks.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, net capital or exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

### Receivables

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

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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

### Tax receivable or payable

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