

Bruhn Newtech A/S

Kongens Nytorv 17, 3.
1050 København K

CVR No. 12935781

Annual report 2024

1 July 2024 - 31 December 2024

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 18
February 2025

Kristoffer Basse
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Bruhn Newtech A/S
Kongens Nytorv 17, 3.
1050 København K

CVR No.: 12935781

Executive board

Erik Juel Ellinghaus

Board of Directors

Kristoffer Basse
Joel Allen Russ
Per Hampus Bogislaus Nestius

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Morthorst, state authorised public accountant
Daniel Castiblanco Jakobsen, state authorised public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

As in previous years, the company's primary activities were developing of and trading with technological products.

Development in activities and finances

The Company has changed the financial year from year-end 30 June to year-end 31 December. Due to this change, the figures for the current year is for a 6 months period, compared to a 12 months period last year.

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit of DKK 8.884.221 (6 months) against DKK 11.508.626 in last financial year (12 months). The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 28.824.794.

The company has during the year followed its strategic focus on developing its life-saving software solutions, that protects people against Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) threats.

During the financial year, the company has achieved continued growth of its portfolio of customers with ongoing subscriptions to the company's software solutions.

The company is actively securing the safety of populations under the challenged geopolitical situation and remains the leading software provider in its market with key focus on servicing more than 40 countries worldwide along with engaging actively in common European consortiums within the defence and security sector.

Management consider the results as satisfactory.

Outlook

Management expects growth in revenue and continuously positive earnings.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 July 2024 - 31 December 2024 for Bruhn Newtech A/S.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 31 December 2024.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

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

København K, 18 February 2025

Executive board

Erik Juel Ellinghaus
Executive director

Board of Directors

Kristoffer Basse
Chairman

Joel Allen Russ
Board member

Per Hampus Bogislaus Nestius
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder in Bruhn Newtech A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bruhn Newtech A/S for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2024 - 31 December 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 company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the company'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 company 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report, continued

- 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 company'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 company 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.
- Plan and perform the audit of the financial statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Søborg, 18 February 2025

inforevision

Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR No. 19263096

Simon Morthorst
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29383

Daniel Castiblanco Jakobsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45858

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

The Company has changed the financial year from year-end 30 June to year-end 31 December. Due to this change, the figures for the current year is for a 6 months period, compared to a 12 months period last year.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements has not been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act section 110.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Accounting policies, continued

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

Gross profit

Gross profit/loss includes "Revenue", "Cost of sales", "Own work capitalised", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

The company's revenue comprise sale of software licences, maintenance and support (M&S) as well as services and is recognised in the income statement when the control has passed to the buyer. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted discounts.

Revenue is recognised when following criteria have been meet:

- persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists
- the control of the asset has passed to the buyer or service has been or is being provided to the buyer
- the fee is fixed or determinable and cost can be measured reliably
- collectability is probable

Revenue regarding sale of software licenses and services is recognised when the customers has gained control of all significant benefits from the use of the software and the service has been provided to the customer.

Sale of standard software licences the control is determine transferred at the point in time of transferring the license to the customer.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises work performed in the financial year on own assets which is capitalised as intangible fixed assets. The basis of measurement is cost and comprise as staff costs.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the company's primary activities, including profit on sale of fixed assets and project-based income such as public grants and other grants for research and development projects.

Accounting policies, continued

External expenses

External expenses comprises Selling costs, Cost of premises and Administrative expenses.

In addition, the item includes research and development costs not meeting the criteria for capitalisation.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including holiday pay and pensions and other social security costs etc. to the company's employees.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the group enterprises' profit/loss adjusted for internal profits and losses less amortisation of goodwill on consolidation for the year.

Financial income

Financial income is recognised with amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains, dividends as well as interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses, amortisation of debt to mortgage credit institutions as well as interest surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies, continued

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

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 company 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 not meeting the criteria for capitalisation are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred.

For own-developed development projects, capitalised after 1 January 2016 the carrying amount less deferred tax is transferred from "Retained earnings" to "Reserve for development expenditure" under equity. Carrying amounts which exist as a consequence of purchases of assets or enterprises' are not taken into the reserve.

Assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives:

Category	Period
Completed development projects	3 years

As the intangible assets are not being traded in an active and effective market, no residual values after end of use are included when determining the amortisation period.

Profit/loss on sale has been included in the income statement under gross profit or loss and other operating expenses..

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulate depreciation. The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

The cost price for an asset is divided into separate components, that are depreciated separately, if the useful life of the individual components is significantly different.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives with following residual values:

Category	Period	Residual value
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0-20%
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years	0-10%

Accounting policies, continued

Minor purchases with useful lives below one year have been recognised as an expense in the income statement in external expenses.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under gross profit and other operating expenses.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for indication of impairment for losses, apart from what is expressed by usual depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount. As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the expected cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises have been recognised according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the group enterprises' net asset value adjusted for internal dividends and profit or losses.

Distributable reserves in group enterprises which are distributed as dividends to the parent at the balance sheet date are included in the value of investments.

Group enterprises with negative net asset values are measured at zero, and any receivable from such enterprises is written down by the Parent's share of the negative net asset value to the extent deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised in provisions to the extent the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the relevant enterprise's liabilities.

Foreign group enterprises' profit or loss and equity have been translated into DKK. Exchange adjustments arising on translation of the foreign group enterprises' equity at the beginning of the financial year as well as profit/loss for the financial year are taken to equity.

Group enterprises with negative net asset values are measured at zero, and any receivable from such enterprises is written down by the Parent's share of the negative net asset value to the extent deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the amount receivable, the remaining amount is recognised in provisions to the extent the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the relevant enterprise's liabilities.

The total net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is allocated through the profit or loss distribution to "Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributions to the Parent and is adjusted by changes in equity in the group enterprises.

Other receivables classified as fixed assets

Other receivables recognised under fixed assets comprise rental deposits measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

In events when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, impairment for loss is made to such lower value. Impairment losses if any are recognised in the income statement under impairment of financial assets.

Accounting policies, continued

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Reserve for development expenditure comprise capitalised development expenses from 1 January 2016. The reserve cannot be used for dividends or for elimination of negative retained earnings. The reserve is reduced or dissolved due to amortisation or divestment by transferring the amount from the reserve to retained earnings.

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group enterprises with K. Basse Holding ApS as Management company. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated among the group enterprises in ratio to their taxable income according to the rules on full allocation with a refund for tax losses of the Danish Corporation Tax Act.

Joint tax contributions between the jointly taxed companies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are classified as joint tax contributions in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprise income received relating to subsequent financial years.

Income statement

	Note	2024	2023/24
		DKK	DKK
		(6 months)	
Gross profit		22.287.501	33.317.691
Staff costs	2	-8.484.649	-14.577.876
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		13.802.852	18.739.815
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3	-2.434.528	-3.975.614
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		11.368.324	14.764.201
Income from investments in group enterprises	9	-211.534	-299.110
Finance income		311.260	541.142
Finance expenses	4	-158.076	-369.307
Profit/loss before tax		11.309.974	14.636.926
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-2.425.753	-3.128.300
Profit/loss for the year		8.884.221	11.508.626
Special items	1		

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2024	2023/24
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	8.884.221	11.508.626
Profit/loss for the year	8.884.221	11.508.626

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12-2024</u>	<u>30/06-2024</u>
		DKK	DKK
Other similar rights originating from development projects		9.714.010	9.664.282
Intangible assets	6	<u>9.714.010</u>	<u>9.664.282</u>
Leasehold improvements		573.029	572.968
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		110.572	140.465
Property, plant and equipment	7, 12	<u>683.601</u>	<u>713.433</u>
Investments in group enterprises	9	1.608.928	1.783.569
Other receivables		232.404	232.404
Investments	8	<u>1.841.332</u>	<u>2.015.973</u>
Fixed assets		<u>12.238.943</u>	<u>12.393.688</u>
Trade receivables		40.017.283	1.787.187
Other receivables		4.007.799	4.471.824
Prepayments		130.856	427.554
Receivables	10	<u>44.155.938</u>	<u>6.686.565</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>38.827.986</u>	<u>27.726.286</u>
Current assets		<u>82.983.924</u>	<u>34.412.851</u>
Total assets		<u>95.222.867</u>	<u>46.806.539</u>

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31/12-2024	30/06-2024
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Reserve for development expenditure		7.576.928	7.538.140
Retained earnings		20.747.866	11.865.540
Equity		<u>28.824.794</u>	<u>19.903.680</u>
Deferred tax, liabilities	5	2.173.554	2.185.770
Provisions		<u>2.173.554</u>	<u>2.185.770</u>
Deferred income		12.209.958	4.823.680
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	11	<u>12.209.958</u>	<u>4.823.680</u>
Debt to other credit institutions		216.187	0
Trade payables		1.446.639	772.119
Payables to group enterprises		473.161	2.215.077
Joint tax contribution payables	5	2.437.969	2.593.405
Other payables		8.279.539	1.653.098
Deferred income		39.161.066	12.659.710
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>52.014.561</u>	<u>19.893.409</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>64.224.519</u>	<u>24.717.089</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>95.222.867</u>	<u>46.806.539</u>
Assets charged and collateral	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	14		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contrib- uted capital	Reserve for develop- ment expenditure	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July 2023	500.000	5.662.929	2.186.922	8.300.000	16.649.851
Dividends paid			0	-8.300.000	-8.300.000
Distributed profit/loss for the year			11.508.626	0	11.508.626
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		1.875.211	-1.875.211		0
Equity transactions in foreign entities			45.203		45.203
Equity at 1 July 2024	500.000	7.538.140	11.865.540	0	19.903.680
Distributed profit/loss for the year			8.884.221	0	8.884.221
Transferred to reserve for development expenditure for the year		38.788	-38.788		0
Equity transactions in foreign entities			36.893		36.893
Equity at 31 December 2024	500.000	7.576.928	20.747.866	0	28.824.794

Notes

1. Special items

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK
	(6 months)	
Project-based income	5.218.306	4.035.540
Total	<u>5.218.306</u>	<u>4.035.540</u>

Special items are included in the income statement under gross profit.

2. Staff costs

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	6.663.434	11.875.525
Pensions	1.271.111	1.860.248
Other social security costs	90.873	126.841
Other staff cost	459.231	715.262
Total	<u>8.484.649</u>	<u>14.577.876</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	2.320.584	3.743.304
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	113.944	232.310
Total	<u>2.434.528</u>	<u>3.975.614</u>

Notes, continued

4. Finance expenses

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK
	(6 months)	
Financial expenses to group enterprises	76.408	112.638
Other financial expenses	81.668	256.669
Total	<u>158.076</u>	<u>369.307</u>

5. Tax expense

	<u>Joint tax contribution</u>	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>	<u>2023/24</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 July 2024	2.593.405	2.185.770		
Paid in respect of previous years	-2.593.405			
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2.437.969	-12.216	2.425.753	3.128.300
Payables at 31 December 2024	<u>2.437.969</u>	<u>2.173.554</u>		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement			<u>2.425.753</u>	<u>3.128.300</u>
Recognition in balance sheet:				
Provisions		2.173.554		
Short-term payables	2.437.969			
Total	<u>2.437.969</u>	<u>2.173.554</u>		

Notes, continued

6. Intangible assets

	Develop- ment projects	Total	2023/24
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July 2024	17.613.775	17.613.775	16.167.279
Additions for the year	2.370.312	2.370.312	6.147.420
Disposals for the year	-4.100.600	-4.100.600	-4.700.924
Cost at 31 December 2024	15.883.487	15.883.487	17.613.775
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 July 2024	-7.949.493	-7.949.493	-8.907.113
Amortisation for the year	-2.320.584	-2.320.584	-3.743.304
Reversal regarding disposals for the year	4.100.600	4.100.600	4.700.924
Amortisation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	-6.169.477	-6.169.477	-7.949.493
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	9.714.010	9.714.010	9.664.282

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2023/24
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July 2024	1.051.656	845.213	1.896.869	1.028.286
Additions for the year	84.112	0	84.112	868.583
Cost at 31 December 2024	1.135.768	845.213	1.980.981	1.896.869
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 July 2024	-478.688	-704.748	-1.183.436	-951.126
Depreciation for the year	-84.051	-29.893	-113.944	-232.310
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	-562.739	-734.641	-1.297.380	-1.183.436
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	573.029	110.572	683.601	713.433

Notes, continued

8. Investments

	Invest- ments in group enterprises	Other receivables	Total	2023/24
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July 2024	6.200.000	232.404	6.432.404	6.566.254
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	-133.850
Cost at 31 December 2024	6.200.000	232.404	6.432.404	6.432.404
Revaluations at 1 July 2024	-4.416.431		-4.416.431	-4.162.524
Exchange rate adjustments	36.893		36.893	45.203
Revaluations for the year	-211.534		-211.534	-299.110
Revaluations at 31 December 2024	-4.591.072		-4.591.072	-4.416.431
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	1.608.928	232.404	1.841.332	2.015.973

9. Investments in group enterprises

	Equity interest	Contributed capital	According to annual report	
			Profit/loss for the year	Equity
			DKK	DKK
Bruhn NewTech Limited, UK	100%	433.420	-211.534	1.608.928

10. Receivables

	2024	2023/24
	DKK	DKK
Receivables fall due more than one year after the balance sheet date	166.000	777.750

Notes, continued

11. Long-term liabilities

	<u>31/12-2024</u>	<u>30/06-2024</u>
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Deferred income	12.209.958	4.823.680
Total	<u>12.209.958</u>	<u>4.823.680</u>
Due beyond 5 years after the balance sheet date:		
Deferred income	701.656	0
Total	<u>701.656</u>	<u>0</u>

12. Assets charged and collateral

	<u>2024</u>
	DKK
	Nominal value of the collateral/debt
	DKK
Cash in bank deposited as security for engagement with credit institution	505.719

13. Contingent liabilities

Bruhn Newtech A/S are jointly taxed with other group companies and are severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of tax on interest, dividend tax and tax on royalty payments. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the the company's liability.

14. Unrecognised contractual commitments

	<u>2024</u>
	DKK
The company has entered into rental commitment regarding rent of premises. The rental contract is non-terminable until 31/3 2028. The total commitment represents	2.288.898
Total rental and lease obligations	<u>2.288.898</u>

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Board Member

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Board Member

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Daniel Castiblanco Jakobsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

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Simon Morthorst

State Authorised Public Accountant

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