



FOLKETINGET  
RIGSREVISIONEN



April 2025

# Annual report and accounts 2024

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# Foreword by the Auditor General

Rigsrevisionen's task is to ensure that the decisions made by the Danish Parliament (*the Folketing*) are implemented, and that public administration is lawful and economic.

Through the audit of the Danish public accounts, we ensure that the Folketing receives a true and fair view of the state's finances and is made aware of any material misstatements. We report our results to the Danish Public Accounts Committee (*Statsrevisorerne*).

In 2024, our key areas of focus were:

- *Interaction with the Folketing:* We participated in a number of committee meetings held between the Danish Public Accounts Committee and the Folketing during the year. At these meetings, the Committee's criticisms and the conclusions of our reports were discussed. Our work exists for the benefit of the Folketing, and it is therefore encouraging that the Folketing is increasingly making use of our work.
- *IT security:* Studies of IT security and digitalisation have been given high priority in Rigsrevisionen – partly because the public sector is responsible for large and complex, societally critical IT systems that are expensive and time-consuming to develop, because a number of systems are outdated; and partly because sound IT security is crucial for stable operations and the protection of data.
- *External view of our work:* As an independent audit authority for the Folketing, it is important that we are transparent about our methods and results. This is why a number of professors review our work every year and evaluate all the reports we submit to the Danish Public Accounts Committee. We do this to maintain confidence that our work is solid and to become even better. All reports in 2024 received a rating of satisfactory.
- *Clear and effective communication:* We have continued the efforts to ensure that all reports are presented clearly and concisely. This helps us reach a wider audience and ensures that our work has an impact by contributing to improvements in administration and financial management.



- *Learning across organisations:* Rigsrevisionen carries out audits across the entire state sector and in the regions. We wish to share the knowledge we gain from our work. The first step was the publication of a report on IT security – with more to follow in 2025.
- *External input:* Several important studies over the years have been initiated because we received input from external sources. To support this, in 2024 we made it easy for citizens, businesses and organisations to submit suggestions to us via our website.

Birgitte Hansen  
Auditor General

# About the audit in 2024

## Audit of the Danish public accounts for 2023

The annual [report on the audit of the Danish public accounts](#) contains Rigsrevisionen's conclusion on the consolidated public accounts. This report forms the basis for the Danish Public Accounts Committee's constitutionally mandated review of the Danish public accounts and its annual recommendation to the Folketing on the approval of the accounts. The report on the audit of the Danish public accounts for 2023 was submitted to the Danish Public Accounts Committee in August 2024. We concluded that the Danish public accounts for 2023 were correct and without material misstatements.

Each year, Rigsrevisionen issues an audit opinion on the financial statements of each ministerial area. For 2023, we expressed modified opinions on three ministerial accounts – those of the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Housing and Senior Citizens, and the Ministry of Justice, as summarised below.

- The Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs made a provision for decommissioning oil and gas production in the North Sea that exceeded expected expenditure by DKK 1.1 billion, meaning that the ministry's and thus the government's surplus was overstated by the same amount.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs, Housing and Senior Citizens failed to adjust provisions in the housing area correctly, and its receivables were understated by DKK 138.4 million. Consequently, the ministry's and the government's surplus was DKK 551.1 million higher than reported in the Danish public accounts.
- The Ministry of Justice did not ensure that revenue from fines was recognised in the correct financial year. As a result, revenue of at least DKK 587 million was recorded in the wrong years.

Source: Rigsrevisionen's on the audit of the Danish public accounts for 2023.

Based on Rigsrevisionen's work, the Danish Public Accounts Committee, in its [Final report on the public accounts for 2023](#), recommended to the Folketing that the Danish public accounts for 2023 be approved – with the remark that Rigsrevisionen had expressed modified opinions on the financial statements of the three ministries.

## Audit of the government's administration

In addition to financial aspects, the audit of the Danish public accounts also focuses on compliance and sound administrative management. The key results are presented in the [annual report on the audit of the Danish government's administration](#).

In the 2023 report, we presented the results of 39 audits examining whether ministries complied with selected regulations and whether they had systems and processes in place that supported economic, efficient and effective administration.

None of the 39 audits resulted in critical opinions, but four cases were included in the report due to findings of non-compliance or deficiencies in administrative management within the audited areas. These four cases are described in the box below.

- The Ministry of Taxation had managed the recovery of maintenance debt inadequately. Rigsrevisionen found that it had taken too long to assess the consequences of this inadequate management for the statute of limitations on debts to be recovered.
- The administration of 98 severance agreements across four ministries and all five regions.
- The Ministry of Taxation had not adequately addressed IT security challenges in a debt recovery system, despite being aware of the issue since 2021, thereby failing to exercise due diligence.
- An IT project in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries was delayed and over budget and did not meet its intended objectives.

Source: Rigsrevisionen's report on the Danish government's administration in 2023.

## New report in 2024 – Audit of enterprises that are not included in the Danish public accounts for the financial year 2023

Under the Auditor General's Act and other legislation, Rigsrevisionen is responsible for auditing the financial statements of a number of enterprises that are fully or partly financed by the state. These enterprises prepare independent financial statements and are therefore not included in the Danish public accounts.

The enterprises carry out public functions in a variety of areas, including transport, energy, business, health and culture, and range from large state-owned companies such as Energinet and DSB to smaller entities such as the Danish Climate Forest Fund.

At the request of the Danish Public Accounts Committee, Rigsrevisionen in 2024 published, for the first time, a [report](#) on this area. The report covered 49 enterprises for the 2023 financial year.

All the audited enterprises received positive audit opinions on their financial statements for 2023. Our audits of compliance and administrative management in these enterprises, however, led to ten critical remarks, covering two TV 2 regional stations and a number of dioceses.

## Major studies

In 2024, Rigsrevisionen published 20 major studies, two more than in the previous year. Of these, five were carried out at the request of the Danish Public Accounts Committee.

### Major studies published in 2024 at the request of the Danish Public Accounts Committee

- [The government's strategy to reduce traffic noise](#) (November 2024)
- [The Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science's management of a project to develop a new study administration system for the universities](#) (November 2024)
- [The Danish Ministry of Food's oversight of nitrogen emission from the application of fertiliser in the agricultural sector](#) (October 2024)
- [The authorisation of healthcare professionals from third countries](#) (September 2024)
- [The Danish FSA's IT-supervision](#) (May 2024)

Two of these studies were initiated following requests from parliamentary committees that had asked the Danish Public Accounts Committee to request Rigsrevisionen to examine the cases – namely, the study on the Ministry of Higher Education and Science's management of a project to develop a new study administration system for the universities, and the study on the Danish FSA's IT-supervision.

Once the Danish Public Accounts Committee has considered Rigsrevisionen's reports on major studies, they are submitted to the Folketing together with the Committee's comments. These reports are often discussed in one of the Folketing's standing committees – in 2024 this occurred 50 times.



Strategic priorities

Rigsrevisionen’s strategy for 2023-2027 helps determine which studies we initiate on our own initiative. The table below provides examples of how the reports correspond to our strategic focus areas.

Strategic priority	Studies	Examples of findings
Cross-departmental studies	<a href="#">The state’s payment behaviour</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In 2023, ministries paid 89% of their invoices on time, while 11% were paid late.</li><li>• Ministries paid a total of 139,238 invoices late, corresponding to an amount of DKK 8.8 billion.</li></ul>
Areas of direct relevance to citizens or businesses	<a href="#">Children and adolescents’ right to psychiatric assessment in the psychiatric system</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The regions have not ensured that children and young people are examined for mental illness and informed about their rights in accordance with the law.</li><li>• The regions do not examine patients within 30 days in approximately 70% of cases in child and adolescent psychiatry. This corresponds to more than 27,000 children and young people between 2019 and 2022 who were not examined within 30 days.</li></ul>
IT and information security	<a href="#">IT security in Banedanmark’s signalling system</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Banedanmark has significant vulnerabilities in the IT security of its signalling system.</li></ul>
Transparency and financial responsibility in public administration	<a href="#">Major procurements of defence equipment by the Danish Ministry of Defence</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Ministry of Defence’s major procurements of equipment were, on average, 4½ years delayed, and several procurements did not meet the planned scope.</li><li>• It remains unclear whether the financial framework for the procurements has been complied with.</li></ul>

A complete list of the reports submitted by Rigsrevisionen in 2024 is presented at the end of this report.

International activities

Rigsrevisionen participates in several international networks and activities. By sharing experiences and discussing specific studies and audits with our international colleagues and experts, we both contribute our knowledge and gain inspiration for new studies and methods.

In 2024, we participated in a Nordic network on IT audit, which was established at Rigsrevisionen’s initiative. The network discussed the organisational frameworks for IT audits across the Nordic countries, current audits and methodologies, and exchanged inspiration for future IT audits.

We also draw on our international networks in studies that aim to compare Denmark's efforts with those of other countries. This was the case in 2024, for example, in our study on the authorisation of healthcare professionals from third countries. When the Danish Public Accounts Committee requested the study, it suggested that we compare Danish case processing times with those in other Nordic countries.

# Quality

## Quality assurance

Rigsrevisionen performs its audit responsibilities on behalf of the Folketing. It is a trust-based task that we are committed to performing conscientiously and to a high professional standard.

In addition to a comprehensive internal system for quality assurance, we regularly conduct both internal reviews and external evaluations of our technical quality, methodology, communication and work processes.

### Six professors evaluate our work

- Professor Lene Holm Pedersen – *Department of Political Science, University of Copenhagen*
- Professor Michael Svarer – *Department of Economics, Aarhus University*
- Professor Michael Gøtze – *Faculty of Law, University of Copenhagen*
- Professor Per Nikolaj Bukh – *Aalborg University Business School, Aalborg University*
- Professor Jan Pries-Heje – *Department of People and Technology, Roskilde University*
- Professor Kim Klarskov Jeppesen – *Copenhagen Business School*

### Technical evaluation of reports

Every year, Rigsrevisionen commissions an external panel of professors from various universities to conduct a technical evaluation of our reports. The evaluators have diverse academic backgrounds but share a deep understanding of public administration.

The reports are assessed against criteria including scope, methodology, and whether the conclusions are balanced and well substantiated. In 2024, the professors found that 10 reports were *very satisfactory*, and 12 were *satisfactory*. One report could not be rated due to its confidentiality and brevity.

### Evaluation of our communication in the reports

A selection of our reports is also subject to an evaluation of the quality of our communication by an external evaluator, who assesses whether the language is clear and precise, and if we sufficiently explain to readers why the report is important.

The evaluation of the quality of our communication in eight reports showed that three were rated *very satisfactory* and five *satisfactory*.

**Cold review**

Since 2020, Rigsrevisionen has conducted an annual cold review – a sample-based review of completed tasks to test compliance with our internal standards and guidelines.

In 2024, the cold review focused on the documentation of audit results. A group of staff members reviewed a number of cases they had not been responsible for to assess whether the documentation met our standards.

The conclusion was that, overall, we had documented our audits in accordance with the standards we follow. The review group also identified areas where the use of our IT tool for task management could be further improved.

# Resources

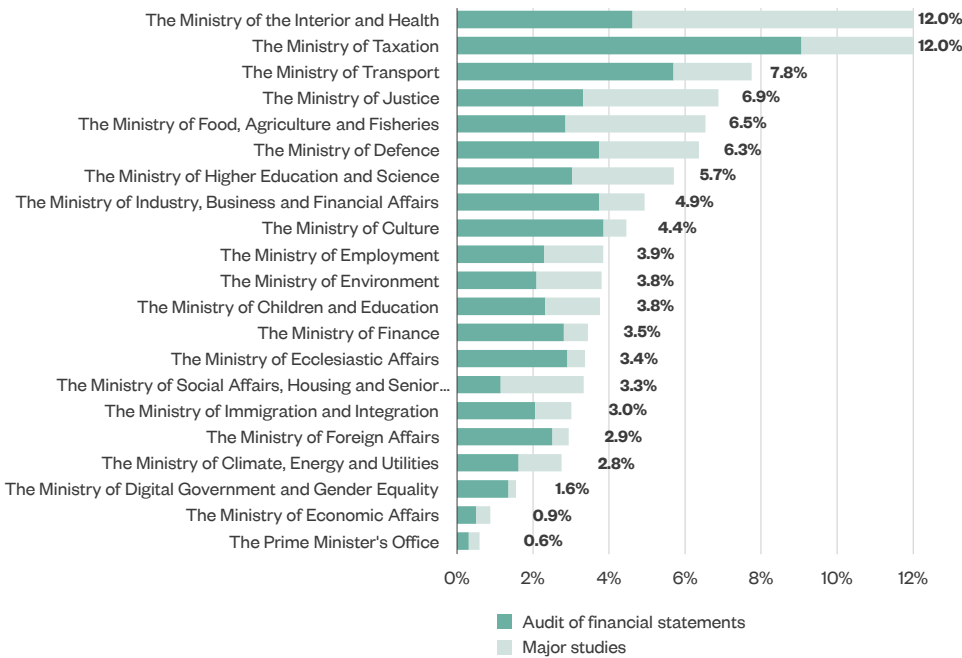
Rigsrevisionen allocates its resources for audits and major studies based on the following considerations:

- an assessment of which areas are of greatest financial significance, and where risks are highest;
- the nature of each ministerial area and the number of enterprises audited within that area.

In addition, our strategy sets the framework for our specific choices of audit areas.

The figure below shows how we allocated our resources across the ministerial areas in 2024. Specifically, it shows that the largest shares were used on the Ministry of the Interior and Health and the Ministry of Taxation, each accounting for 12% of our total resources.

**Distribution of resources in 2024 (percentages)**



Note: The figure shows the distribution of Rigsrevisionen's resources based on actual time spent, categorised by ministerial area prior to the reorganisation in August 2024.

Within the Ministry of the Interior and Health, we carried out several major studies in 2024. These included studies on [compliance with children and adolescents' right to psychiatric assessment in the psychiatric system](#), [compliance with maximum waiting times for cancer patients](#), and [authorisation of healthcare professionals from third countries](#).

Within the Ministry of Taxation, the main focus was the audit of the ministry's financial statements, but we also conducted a major study of the [ministry's control of excise duties](#).

# Financial performance

Rigsrevisionen's total expenditure amounted to DKK 255.3 million in 2024, of which staff costs accounted for DKK 209.9 million and operating costs for DKK 45.4 million. In addition, there was income of DKK 0.2 million, mainly from the disposal of assets.

Rigsrevisionen's appropriation including income totalled DKK 244.4 million. A planned use of Rigsrevisionen's accumulated savings – mainly related to the implementation of the new strategy – resulted in a planned deficit of DKK 10.9 million for the year.

## How we spent the funds in 2024

Expenditure	DKK million
<b>Total operating expenditure</b>	<b>198.7</b>
Audit of the Danish public accounts	104.4
Major studies	71.6
Audit of enterprises that are not included in the Danish public accounts	17.3
Follow-up on previous audits	5.5
<b>Total administrative expenditure</b>	<b>47.1</b>
IT, finance, legal affairs, HR, secretariat and management	25.3
Common expenses (mainly rent)	21.9
<b>Total development expenditure</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Audit of public accounts	6.6
Major studies	2.9
<b>Total expenditure in 2024</b>	<b>255.3</b>

Note: Any difference in decimals are due to rounding.

In 2024, we spent DKK 198.7 million on our core activities – the audit of public accounts and major studies – corresponding to approximately 78% of total expenditure.

Administrative expenditure (IT, finance, legal affairs, HR, secretariat and management, as well as common expenses) amounted to DKK 47.1 million, or about 18% of total expenditure in 2024.

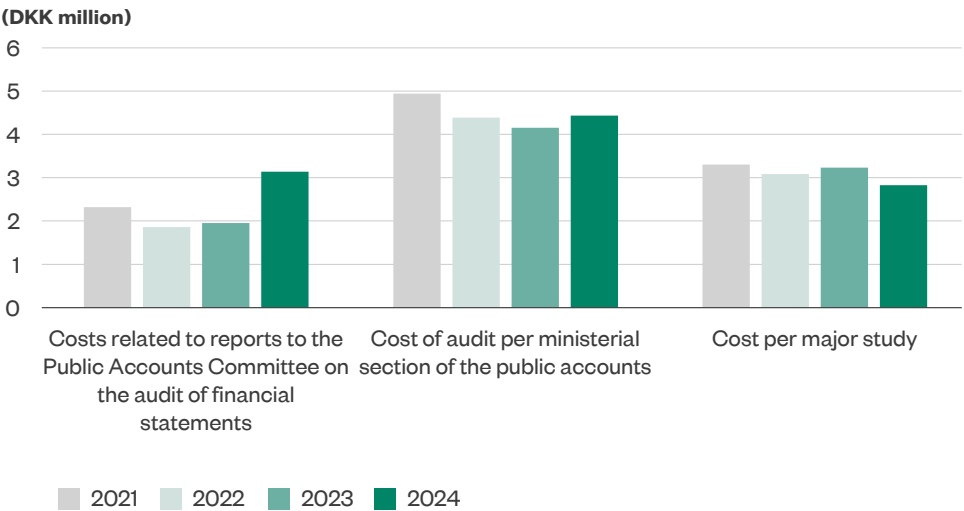
We spent DKK 9.5 million on development activities, representing around 4% of total expenditure.

The proportional distribution between expenditure on production, administration and development is in line with the level in 2023.

Unit costs

Each year, we calculate unit costs for our products – for example, the cost of producing a major study. The unit costs per product include all costs directly attributable to the product, i.e. production time and operating expenses. Internal time not directly linked to a specific product is allocated proportionally across products. All numbers have been adjusted for inflation and wages (2024 level).

Unit costs in the years from 2021 to 2024



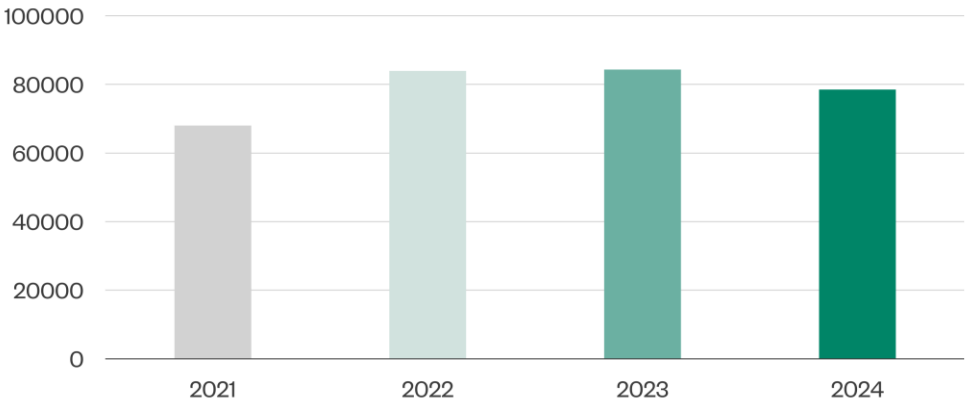
The costs related to reports on the audit of financial statements (including performance and compliance audit) were overall slightly higher in 2024 than in 2023. This reflects that three reports were issued in 2024, compared with two in the previous year.

The unit cost per ministerial audit increased from DKK 4.15 million in 2023 to DKK 4.43 million in 2024 – a rise of around 7%. This task included 35 visits to small government enterprises, fully rolled out in 2024 after being introduced in 2023. These enterprises had not previously been part of the audit. The visits aim to promote robust and secure financial management across the state sector.

In 2024, we submitted 20 reports on major studies to the Danish Public Accounts Committee. The unit cost per study was DKK 2.83 million in 2024 compared with DKK 3.23 million in 2023 – a decrease of about 12%.



Unit costs for memorandums in the years from 2021 to 2024








Note: The calculation includes only memorandums that follow up on reports. Earlier annual reports also included various administrative memorandums. The figures have been adjusted retrospectively to ensure comparability between years.

The memorandums included in the figure are those reporting our follow-up on previous reports. These memorandums assess both the minister’s initiatives in response to the Danish Public Accounts Committee’s criticism and the implementation of corrective measures.

We submitted 70 follow-up memorandums to the Danish Public Accounts Committee in 2024. The unit cost for this part of our work was lower in 2024 than the year before – a reduction of 7%.

# Performance in 2024

<div>22</div> <div>Target: The technical quality of our reports receives a rating of satisfactory by the external evaluators.</div>	<div>22</div> <div>Achieved: 12 out of 22 reports received a rating of satisfactory, and 10 were rated very satisfactory. We also issued one additional report in 2024, which was not rated due to confidentiality and its very brief form.</div> <div></div>
<div>85%</div> <div>Target: 85% of all unresolved issues in the reports must be addressed within four years.<sup>1)</sup></div>	<div>75%</div> <div>Partly achieved: 75% of all unresolved issues in the reports were addressed in 2024.<sup>2)</sup></div> <div></div>
<div>30</div> <div>Target: We conduct at least 30 audit visits to small government enterprises so that, over a three-year period, all enterprises are visited.</div>	<div>35</div> <div>Achieved: 35 audit visits were conducted in 2024.</div> <div></div>
<div>25%</div> <div>Target: 25% of all our reports in 2024 are cross-departmental.</div>	<div>44%</div> <div>Achieved: 10 of our 23 reports in 2024 were cross-departmental, corresponding to 44%.</div> <div></div>
<div>8</div> <div>Target: The quality of communication in a selection of our reports receives a rating of satisfactory by an external evaluator.</div>	<div>8</div> <div>Achieved: Five reports received a rating of satisfactory, and three reports received a rating of very satisfactory.</div> <div></div>

<sup>1)</sup> We measure this target based on the reports for which we issued a so-called section 18(4) follow-up memorandum in 2020. Such a memorandum is prepared by Rigsrevisionen in response to the minister's statement on a report.

<sup>2)</sup> 'Partly achieved' corresponds to a situation where 70–85% of unresolved issues are addressed within four years.

# 2025 performance targets and expectations

We have set five targets for 2025, which are identical to those set for 2024. These targets contribute to the implementation of our strategy for 2023–2027.

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**1. The technical quality of all our reports is rated satisfactory by a team of external evaluators.**

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**2. 85 % of all unresolved issues in our major studies must be addressed by the relevant minister within four years.**

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**3. We audit 30 small government enterprises on location in 2025 to ensure that we visit all government enterprises over a 3-year period.**

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**4. 25 % of our major studies in 2025 focus on issues that concern more than one government department.**

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**5. The quality of our communication in selected reports is rated satisfactory by an external evaluator.**

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One of our core tasks is the audit of the Danish public accounts. In 2025, we will adjust the framework for this task with the aim of broadening our coverage and focusing more on high-risk areas across government.

# Our staff

## Staff figures

	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Staff</b>				
Full-time equivalents	266	267	282	291
Staff turnover <sup>1)</sup>	17.6 %	19.0 %	13.4 %	11.9 %
<b>Sick leave</b>				
Sick days per full-time equivalent	5.0	7.3	7.5	8.0
Sick days excluding long-term sickness per full-time equivalent	3.6	4.9	5.2	4.3
<b>Gender distribution</b>				
Women	52.0 %	54.0 %	51.7 %	53.5 %
Men	48.0 %	46.0 %	48.3 %	46.5 %

<sup>1)</sup> Staff turnover figures are based on the statistical database ISOLA.

In 2024, the total number of full-time equivalents was 291, an increase of about 3% compared with 2023. The higher level in both 2023 and 2024 compared with 2022 reflects initiatives related to the implementation of our strategy.

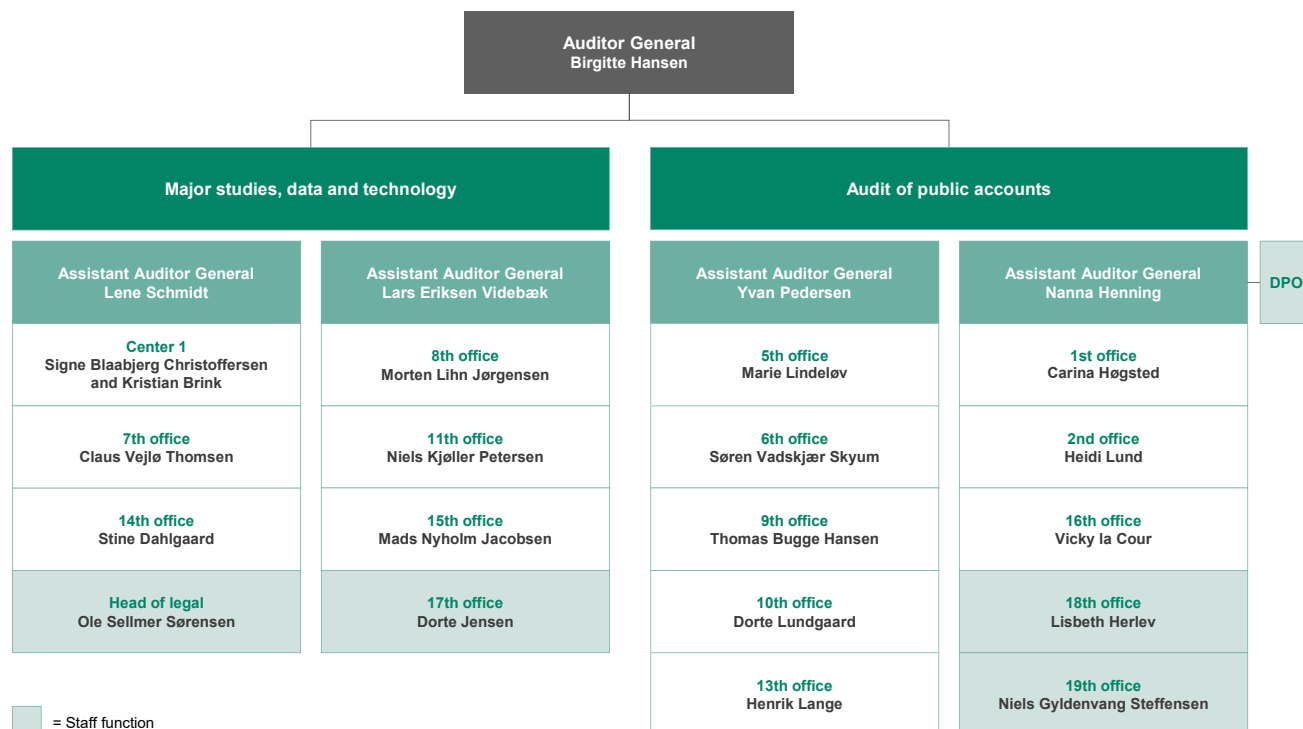
Rigsrevisionen's staff turnover decreased from 13.4% in 2023 to 11.9% in 2024. Across the central government as a whole, staff turnover was 12.7%, and in ministries it was 19%.

Our sick leave per full-time equivalent rose slightly from 2023 to 2024. Rigsrevisionen was at the same level as the ministries in 2024, where the rate was 8.1 sick days per full-time equivalent. Across the entire public sector, the average was 10.3 days.

The gender distribution at Rigsrevisionen shows a slight majority of women, both among staff and at management level.

Rigsrevisionen conducted the statutory workplace assessment in 2024. The assessment covers general well-being (for example, staff engagement and influence on their work) as well as physical conditions (such as noise and indoor climate). The report, prepared by an external consultancy, enables comparisons with other state-sector workplaces on a number of parameters. The outcome shows that Rigsrevisionen is at or above the benchmark for state workplaces, meaning that the overall assessment of Rigsrevisionen as a workplace is positive. Following up on the report, we have taken a number of initiatives – for example to reduce noise and to simplify and streamline work processes.

## Organisational chart



# Rigsrevisionen's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

	2022	2023	2024
Electricity (IT and general consumption)	38.5 tons (188,771 kWh)	39.7 tons (194,423 kWh)	26.8 tons (194,145 kWh)
Air travel	67.8 tons	60.6 tons	110.2 tons
Train travel	3.8 tons	3.8 tons	4.5 tons
Official travel by private car	3.1 tons	3.5 tons	3.8 tons
Copy paper	4.4 tons	3.9 tons	2.8 tons
<b>Total</b>	<b>117.6 tons</b>	<b>111.5 tons</b>	<b>148.1 tons</b>

Note: The data model used for this table has been quality-assured by the Department of Sustainability Reporting at PwC.

Rigsrevisionen's total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions increased by 36.6 tons in 2024 compared with 2023. The main reason was a higher number of international flights. We often travel abroad as part of audit assignments or for meetings with international colleagues.

Rigsrevisionen's electricity consumption in 2024 was unchanged from the previous year, but the calculated emissions were significantly lower. This is because the emission factor used in the calculation changes continuously and now reflects that a larger share of electricity consumption comes from renewable energy sources.

# Financial statements

## Rigsrevisionen's financial statements 2024

### Statement of income and expenditure

(DKK '000)	Notes	Actual 2023	Budget 2024 (not audited)	Actual 2024	Budget 2025 (not audited)
<b>Ordinary operating income:</b>					
Appropriation		(235,300)	(239,600)	(244,400)	(248,100)
<i>Sale of goods and services:</i>					
External sale of goods and services	3	(11)	(20)	(15)	(10)
<b>Total ordinary operating income</b>		<b>(235,311)</b>	<b>(239,620)</b>	<b>(244,415)</b>	<b>(248,110)</b>
<b>Ordinary operating expenditure:</b>					
<i>Consumption expenditure:</i>					
Rent		15,120	15,000	15,871	18,900
<b>Total consumption expenditure</b>		<b>15,120</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,871</b>	<b>18,900</b>
<i>Staff costs:</i>					
	7				
Salaries		166,056	174,900	181,784	180,053
Other staff costs		305	240	1,109	230
Pension		27,905	28,630	30,601	30,321
Salary refunds		(3,075)	(2,070)	(3,587)	(2,004)
<b>Total staff costs</b>		<b>191,191</b>	<b>201,700</b>	<b>209,907</b>	<b>208,600</b>
Amortisation, depreciation and write-downs	2	3,441	3,600	2,705	2,800
Inter-government purchase of goods and services		1,218	1,100	1,337	1,430
Other ordinary operating expenditure		27,646	27,420	25,535	27,900
<b>Total ordinary operating expenditure</b>		<b>238,616</b>	<b>248,820</b>	<b>255,354</b>	<b>259,630</b>
<b>Result of ordinary operations</b>		<b>3,305</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>10,939</b>	<b>11,530</b>
<i>Other operating items:</i>					
Other operating income		(124)	0	(172)	0
Other operating expenditure		0	0	0	0
<b>Result before financial items</b>		<b>3,181</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>10,767</b>	<b>11,520</b>
<i>Financial items:</i>					
Financial expenditure		282	300	179	300
<b>Result before extraordinary items</b>		<b>3,464</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>11,820</b>
Extraordinary income		0	0	0	0
Extraordinary expenditure		0	0	0	0
<b>Result for the year</b>		<b>3,464</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>11,820</b>

Note: Signs (brackets) used in the statement of income and expenditure follow the practice of the government's consolidation and reporting system, SKS. The 2025 base budget includes a planned drawdown of accumulated funds of DKK 11.8 million.

## Balance sheet

(DKK '000)	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
<b>Fixed assets:</b>			
<i>Tangible fixed assets:</i>			
Leasehold improvements		320	209
Furniture and IT equipment		3,516	3,218
<b>Total tangible fixed assets</b>	2 and 6	<b>3,836</b>	<b>3,427</b>
<i>Financial assets investments:</i>			
Government guarantee	9	3,378	3,378
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>7,214</b>	<b>6,805</b>
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Receivables		5,594	5,565
<i>Cash:</i>			
Non-interest-bearing account		49,229	48,979
Funding account		385	(12,411)
Other cash		40	0
<b>Total cash funds</b>		<b>49,654</b>	<b>36,569</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>55,248</b>	<b>42,134</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>62,462</b>	<b>48,939</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
<i>Equity:</i>			
Adjusted equity (opening balance)		(3,378)	(3,378)
Surplus carried forward	8	(29,935)	(18,990)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(33,313)</b>	<b>(22,368)</b>
Provisions	4	(4,277)	(5,877)
<i>Long-term liabilities:</i>			
Long-term debt		(4,470)	(3,427)
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>(4,470)</b>	<b>(3,427)</b>
<i>Short-term liabilities:</i>			
Goods and services		(6,505)	(2,166)
Other short-term debt	5	(5,116)	(5,255)
Holiday allowance and overtime pay, etc.	5	(8,780)	(9,846)
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>		<b>(20,401)</b>	<b>(17,267)</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(62,462)</b>	<b>(48,939)</b>
Accounting policy applied	1		

Note: Signs (brackets) used in the statement of income and expenditure follow the practice of the government's consolidation and reporting system, SKS.



## Distribution of deficit

(DKK '000)	
Result for the year	(10,945)
Eliminated	0
Transferred to the national purse	0
<b>Deficit carried forward</b>	<b>(10,945)</b>

## Equity

(DKK '000)	2023	2024
<b>Equity, opening balance</b>	<b>(36,777)</b>	<b>(33,313)</b>
Opening balance adjustment	(3,378)	(3,378)
Changes to adjusted equity	0	0
<b>Closing equity value adjustment</b>	<b>(3,378)</b>	<b>(3,378)</b>
Value of surplus carried forward, opening	(33,399)	(29,935)
Result for the year	3,464	10,945
<b>Value of surplus carried forward, closing</b>	<b>(29,935)</b>	<b>(18,990)</b>
Equity, closing	(33,313)	(22,368)
Equity as per balance sheet	(33,313)	(22,368)
<b>Equity as per balance sheet less equity</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Income and expenditure - pensions

(DKK '000)	2023	2024	Budget 2025 (not audited)
<b>Ordinary operating income:</b>			
Net appropriation	(9,700)	(10,700)	(10,200)
Operating grants	(1,014)	(892)	(1,400)
<b>Total ordinary operating income</b>	<b>(10,714)</b>	<b>(11,592)</b>	<b>(11,600)</b>
<b>Ordinary operating expenditure:</b>			
Other staff costs	10	6	0
Pension costs	10,802	11,628	11,600
<b>Total ordinary operating expenditure</b>	<b>10,812</b>	<b>11,634</b>	<b>11,600</b>
<b>Result of ordinary operations</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Result before financial items</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Result before extraordinary items</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Result for the year</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>

## Balance sheet - pensions

(DKK '000)	Notes	31 December 2023	31 December 2024
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Receivables		906	1,003
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>906</b>	<b>1,003</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Equity		(826)	(937)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(826)</b>	<b>(937)</b>
<b>Total long-term debt</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other short-term debt		(80)	(67)
<b>Total short-term debt</b>		<b>(80)</b>	<b>(67)</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(906)</b>	<b>(1,003)</b>
Pension benefit obligations	10		

## Notes to the financial statements

### Note 1. Accounting policy applied

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the accounting standards applying to Rigsrevisionen. Rigsrevisionen's appropriation accounts are accrual-based, whereas its accounts for pension payments are cost-based. The accounting policy applied is identical to the policy applied to similar government appropriations.

The accounting year is the tax year. Income is recognised in the income statement when earned and expenditure is recognised when consumed. However, when goods delivered are not stocked and operating equipment is not capitalised, then the accrual accounting principles are used in combination with the principle of legal claim.

The balance sheet reflects Rigsrevisionen's total assets and liabilities.

The accounting policy applied is the same as in previous years.

Expenditure is accrued as follows:

- Payroll costs are expensed as incurred.
- Holiday allowance and provisions for accumulated overtime are expensed once a year.
- Goods and services consumed over multiple financial years are accrued between years if the portion relating to future financial years exceeds DKK 100,000 (excluding VAT).
- Tangible assets are included in the balance sheet when the asset has a value of DKK 50,000 or above, or voluntary combination of the value of office equipment and IT exceeds the threshold of DKK 50,000. The life of the assets is determined in accordance with government rules.
- For liabilities that do not concern the delivery of goods and services, a provision or a short-term liability is recorded when a legally binding event has occurred and the liability has become plausible and can be estimated.

Income is recognised when a service has been provided and a legal entitlement to receive payment has been obtained.

The provisions concerning tenure contracts, severance payment, and maintenance of the leased office space must be maintained to the level required by the property owner, should the lease be terminated.

Pension payments to public officials are currently expensed. No provisions are made for future pension benefits in the balance sheet. Nevertheless, the expense of payroll is equivalent to that of a technical pension benefit provision. In note 10, the pension benefit obligation for 2024 is based on an actuarial estimate carried out early in 2025.

Data from Navision Stat, LDV, SKS and SB provides the basis for Rigsrevisionen's financial statements.

Figures in the financial statements may be rounded.

## Note 2. Tangible fixed assets

(DKK '000)	Buildings	IT equipment	Furniture and fittings	Total
Cost, opening balance	4,354	16,378	1,807	22,539
Additions during the year	0	2,296	0	2,296
Disposals during the year	0	(2,727)	0	(2,727)
<b>Cost, closing balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>15,946</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>22,107</b>
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2024	(4,145)	(12,762)	(1,774)	(18,681)
<b>Net asset value as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3,427</b>
Depreciation during the year	(111)	(2,577)	(17)	(2,705)

Rigsrevisionen has no intangible assets. Tangible fixed assets relating to buildings include leasehold improvements of the premises leased by Rigsrevisionen.

The majority of fixed assets are made up of IT equipment. Additions during the year include procurement of PCs and servers, while disposals mainly relate to sales of PCs.

The government guarantee of DKK 3.4 million represents Rigsrevisionen's financial assets. The amount is the same as in 2023 (note 9).

## Note 3. Sale of services

Rigsrevisionen charges a fee for making external presentations during conferences etc. Additionally, the sale of used furniture generates income. The pricing policy applied is in accordance with Rigsrevisionen's accounting instructions.

## Note 4. Provisions for maintenance

Rigsrevisionen leases 6,523 square meters of office space. We have in 2024 made a provision of DKK 0.78 million for the refurbishment of the office space. Provisions for future refurbishment are made for a ten-year period that began in 2018. The total provision has been calculated based on the landlord's estimated expenditure of DKK 850 per square meter. The provision made for refurbishment was DKK 4.1 million by the end of 2023. Furthermore, we have made a provision of DKK 1.0 million for staff-related obligations.

## Note 5. Holiday allowance and overtime

### Holiday allowance

Rigsrevisionen's provision for holiday allowance is DKK 9.8 million at the end of 2024, compared with DKK 8.8 million in 2023. The increase is mainly due to the higher number of full-time equivalents in 2024 (see the table *Staff figures*) and a higher average number of accumulated holiday days per employee.

### Overtime

Overtime is included under 'Other short-term debt'. In 2024, the number of hours accrued was higher than in 2023, resulting in an increase of DKK 0.3 million. The total provision for overtime and additional hours therefore amounted to DKK 1.6 million in 2024.

**Note 6. Utilisation of borrowing limit**

Rigsrevisionen utilised 45.7% of its borrowing limit in 2024.

	2024
Total fixed assets	3,426,873
Borrowing limit	7,500,000
<b>Utilisation rate</b>	<b>45.7 %</b>

**Note 7. Payroll cap**

(DKK '000)	Accumulated savings opening balance 2024	Actual 2024	Accumulated savings closing balance 2024
Payroll cap	-	197,900	-
Salaries paid	-	209,907	-
<b>Variance</b>		<b>(12,007)</b>	
<b>Carried forward from previous years</b>	<b>21,729</b>		<b>9,272</b>

Rigsrevisionen is required to observe the payroll cap indicated in the Finance Act. Rigsrevisionen may exceed the cap by carrying forward savings in salaries from previous years.

**Note 8. Appropriation accounts**

(DKK million)	Actual 2023	Finance Act and additional appropriation 2024	Budget 2024 (not audited)	Actual 2024	Variance 2024	Budget 2025 (not audited)	Finance Act 2025
Net appropriation	235.3	244.4	239.6	244.4	4.8	248.1	248.1
Income	(0.1)	0	0	(0.2)	0.2	0	0
Expenditure	238.9	244.4	249.1	255.5	(6.4)	259.9	248.1
<b>Result for the year</b>	<b>(3.5)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(9.5)</b>	<b>(10.9)</b>	<b>(1.4)</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<i>Accumulated result:</i>							
Accumulated surplus opening balance 2024				29.9			
Result for the year				(10.9)			
<b>Accumulated surplus to be carried forward</b>				<b>19.0</b>			

Rigsrevisionen exceeded its budget by DKK 10.9 million in 2024. The amount is appropriated to equity. The deficit consists of a small under-expenditure of around DKK 1 million on the operational budget and an over-expenditure of about DKK 12 million on the payroll ceiling.

### Note 9. Government guarantee and opening balance equity

The adjusted opening balance reflects the funding allocated to Rigsrevisionen by the Danish government to cover potential shortfalls. The opening balance is an immaterial asset that is offset in the balance sheet by the government guarantee. The government guarantee represents 2 percent (DKK 3.4 million) of the 2006 gross expenditure.

### Note 10. Pension benefit obligation

(DKK million)	As per 31 December 2023	As per 31 December 2024
Pension benefit obligation	218.1	220.2

Rigsrevisionen's aggregate pension benefit obligations to current public officials (including the capital value of any future increase in retirement age) and retired public officials was DKK 218,1 million as per 31 December 2023. As per 31 December 2024 the obligation has been increased to DKK 220,2 million.

Rigsrevisionen's pension benefit obligation is reviewed every fifth year by an actuary. A recalculation has been made in 2024.

## Management statement

Today the management of Rigsrevisionen presented the annual report and financial statements for 2024 for the primary account no. 03.31.11. Rigsrevisionen, and for subsidiary account no. 03.41.01.60. The financial statements have been prepared under the accounting regulations applicable to institutions of the Danish Parliament (the Folketing), which follow the principles applied for government enterprises. Rigsrevisionen's financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements of the Folketing.

We confirm that:

- the annual report is correct, i.e. free from material misstatements or omissions, and the target setting and reporting are adequate;
- the transactions included in the financial statements are consistent with appropriations granted, legislation and other regulations, agreements made and generally accepted practice;
- the business procedures established ensure financially appropriate administration of the funding for which the financial statements are presented.

Copenhagen, 25 March 2025

Birgitte Hansen  
Auditor General

Lars Eriksen Videbæk  
Assistant Auditor General

## The independent auditor's opinion

To the Presidium of the Folketing

### Auditor's report on the annual financial statements

#### Conclusion

We have conducted an audit of the financial statements of Rigsrevisionen for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, as indicated on pages 20-28, comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policy applied. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations applicable to Rigsrevisionen.

In our opinion, the financial statements are correct in all material aspects and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations applicable to Rigsrevisionen. Rigsrevisionen's financial statements form an integral part of the financial statement of the Folketing.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international auditing standards and additional regulations applicable in Denmark, and the public-sector auditing standards as the audit is conducted on the basis of the regulations of the audit instructions issued by the Presidium of the Folketing to the auditor of the Folketing. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Folketing in accordance with international ethical principles for auditors (IESBA's ethical standards) and any additional regulations applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other obligations in accordance with these ethical standards and requirements. In our opinion, the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Emphasis of matter**

The income and expenditure statement and note 8 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 include the approved budgets for 2024 and 2025. As indicated in the financial statements, these budget figures are not subject to audit. This does not affect our audit opinion.

### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting regulations that apply to Rigsrevisionen. Management is also responsible 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 Rigsrevisionen's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international auditing standards, the additional regulations that apply in Denmark, including the public-sector auditing standards – the audit being carried out on the basis of the regulations set out in the audit instructions issued by the Presidium of the Folketing for the auditor of the Folketing – 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 can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by financial statements users based on these financial statements.



As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international auditing standards, the additional regulations that apply in Denmark, including the public-sector auditing standards – the audit being carried out on the basis of the regulations set out in the audit instructions issued by the Presidium of the Folketing for the auditor of the Folketing – we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism through 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 probability of detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is lower than that of one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the overriding 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 Rigsrevisionen's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the 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 Rigsrevisionen'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 founded on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Rigsrevisionen to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

**Statement on other information in the annual report**

Management is responsible for the other information presented on pages 1-19 and in Annex 1 of the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not include the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, we are responsible for reading the other information and considering whether or not the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Furthermore, we consider whether the other information includes disclosures required by the accounting regulations applicable to Rigsrevisionen.

Based on the work performed by us, we believe that the other information is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations applicable to Rigsrevisionen. We have not identified any material misstatements in the other information.

**Statement on compliance audit and performance audit**

Management is responsible for the consistency of transactions covered by the financial reporting with appropriations, legislation and other regulations as well as with agreements concluded and generally accepted practice. Management is also responsible for ensuring that due financial considerations have been observed in the operations of Rigsrevisionen and in the administration of the funds covered by the financial statements. Management is in this connection responsible for establishing systems and processes that support economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

In accordance with the public-sector auditing standards, it is our responsibility, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements, to select the subject matters relevant to both the compliance audit and the performance audit. This involves assessing the risk of material regulatory breaches in the transactions included in the financial statements or material administrative deficiencies in the systems and processes established by management. Based on our risk assessment, we determine the specific areas subject to compliance and performance auditing.

During a compliance audit, we verify with reasonable assurance that transactions covered by the subject matter selected are consistent with the relevant provisions of appropriations, legislation and other regulations as well as agreements entered into and standard practice. During a performance audit, we assess with reasonable assurance whether the systems, processes or transactions covered by the subject matter selected support the exercise of due financial considerations in Rigsrevisionen's operations and in the administration of the funds covered by the financial statements.

Our audit of each selected subject matter aims to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for a conclusion with a high level of assurance regarding the specific subject matter. An audit cannot provide absolute assurance that all regulatory breaches or administrative deficiencies will be detected. As we have only carried out compliance and performance auditing of the selected areas, we cannot express assurance that there are no material regulatory breaches or material administrative deficiencies in areas outside the selected subject matters.

If, based on the work performed, we conclude that our audit gives rise to material critical comments, we are to report on these.

We do not have any material critical comments to report in this respect.

Copenhagen, 25 March 2025

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
State-authorized accountants  
CVR-no. 33 77 12 31

Jesper Randall Petersen  
State-authorized Public Accountant

## Annex 1. Reports published in 2024

*January 2024*

**The Danish Ministry of Defence's marine pollution preparedness and response to oil and chemical spills in Danish waters**  
**The FGU (preparatory basic education and training scheme)**

*February 2024*

**Case processing in the system of family law**  
**Children and adolescent's right to psychiatric assessment in the psychiatric system**

*March 2024*

**Transparency of the outcomes of green programmes**

*April 2024*

**Web accessibility provided by the public sector**  
**Maximum waiting time for cancer patients**

*May 2024*

**The Danish FSA's IT-supervision**  
**Food safety control**

*June 2024*

**Major procurements of defence equipment by the Danish Ministry of Defence**  
**The government's use of joint public sector procurement frameworks**

*August 2024*

**The audit of the Danish public accounts for 2023**  
**The audit of the Danish government's administration in 2023**  
**The audit of enterprises that are not included in the Danish public accounts for the financial year 2023**

*September 2024*

**The response to juveniles that have committed serious crimes measures**  
**The authorisation of healthcare professionals from third countries**

*October 2024*

**The state's reimbursement of municipal expenses for homeless people's accommodation in shelters**  
**The Danish Ministry of Food's oversight of nitrogen emission from the application of fertilizer in the agricultural sector**

*November 2024*

**The Ministry of Taxation's control of excise duties**

**The Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science's management of a project to develop a new study administration system for the universities**

**The government's strategy to reduce traffic noise**

*December 2024*

**The state's payment behaviour**

**IT-security in Banedanmark's signalling system**