

Efsen Engineering A/S

Skovlytoften 33
2840 Holte

CVR No. 13483744

Annual report 2022/23

1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 25
October 2023

Henrik Skaanderup
Chairman

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Company details

Company

Efsen Engineering A/S
Skovlytoften 33
2840 Holte

CVR No.: 13483744

Executive board

Thomas Efsen

Board of Directors

Henrik Skaanderup
Karin Ladegaard Efsen
Nicholas Lerche-Gredal
Thomas Efsen

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav, state authorised public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

As in previous years, the company's purpose is to operate within trade, engineering and industry and other related businesses.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK 3.753.559 against DKK 1.276.918 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK 7.275.671.

The Management consider the results as satisfactory.

The company is per 1/7 2022 merged with the subsidiary EFSEN UVC Technology A/S with Efsen Engineering A/S as the continuing company.

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 for Efsen Engineering 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 30 June 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023.

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.

Holte, 25 October 2023

Executive board

Thomas Efsen
CEO

Board of Directors

Henrik Skaanderup
Chairman

Karin Ladegaard Efsen
Board member

Nicholas Lerche-Gredal
Board member

Thomas Efsen
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder in Efsen Engineering A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Efsen Engineering A/S for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, 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 30 June 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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.

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, 25 October 2023

inforevision
Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR No. 19263096

Simon Høgenhav
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33745

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.

INTER-GROUP BUSINESS MERGER

The company is per 1/7 2022 merged with the subsidiary EFSEN UVC Technology A/S with Efsen Engineering A/S as the continuing company. The merger has been treated using the book-value-method. Comparison figures are not adjusted.

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.

Accounting policies, continued

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.

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", "Other operating income" and "External expenses".

Revenue

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise expenses incurred to earn revenue for the year including changes in goods for resale, rawmaterials and consumables used as well as packaging in 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 payments received from public authorities as well as profit on sale of fixed assets.

External expenses

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

Staff costs

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

Financial income

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

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment for losses of financial asset investments comprises impairment for loss for the financial year of investments in group enterprises, other securities and investments as well as other receivables.

Accounting policies, continued

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange losses 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.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

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 costprice 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
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3 - 8 years	0%

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 other operating income 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.

Accounting policies, continued

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.

Acquisition of group enterprises are recognised at cost. The difference between the cost price and the net asset value of the acquired company, which appears at the time of establishing the consolidation, is as far as possible allocated to the assets and liabilities whose value is higher or lower than the carrying amount. A remaining positive difference is treated as goodwill and included in the value of investments.

A negative difference, reflecting an expected cost or an unfavourable development, are recognised as income in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Goodwill is amortised in the income statement over 5 years. The amortisation period is based on an assessment of the market position, earnings profile, and expectations of customers loyalty, which within reasonable limits is based on historical data/registrations. Amortisations are recognised in the income statement with other value adjustments in the item income from investments in group enterprises.

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

Deposits recognised as fixed assets are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In the event of cost exceeding net realisable value, writedown is made to this lower value.

Cost of goods for resale as well as raw materials and consumables comprises purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and other direct costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the estimated selling price less completion costs and expected costs to execute sale. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price.

Received prepayments from customers regarding non delivered goods are recognised as liabilities.

Accounting policies, continued

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Equity and liabilities

Equity

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

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 TEF 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

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

Prepayments received from customers

Received prepayments from customers comprises prepayments according to an agreement whereas the company has an obligation to deliver goods in the subsequent years.

Income statement

	Note	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Gross profit		15.397.907	16.644.130
Staff costs	2	-10.662.257	-11.967.558
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		4.735.650	4.676.572
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3	-128.314	-144.346
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		4.607.336	4.532.226
Finance income		42.400	35
Impairment of financial assets		0	-2.162.988
Finance expenses		-99.866	-122.125
Profit/loss before tax		4.549.870	2.247.148
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-796.311	-970.230
Profit/loss for the year		3.753.559	1.276.918
Special items	1		

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Proposed dividends for the financial year	1.500.000	2.000.000
Transferred to retained earnings	2.253.559	-723.082
Profit/loss for the year	3.753.559	1.276.918

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30/06-2023</u> DKK	<u>30/06-2022</u> DKK
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		581.985	388.832
Property, plant and equipment	5, 8	<u>581.985</u>	<u>388.832</u>
Deposits		426.848	406.522
Investments	6	<u>426.848</u>	<u>406.522</u>
Fixed assets		<u>1.008.833</u>	<u>795.354</u>
Raw materials and consumables		7.050.047	2.997.111
Inventories	8	<u>7.050.047</u>	<u>2.997.111</u>
Trade receivables		9.118.037	5.572.850
Receivables from group enterprises		1.083.846	3.138.899
Other receivables		650.092	4.571
Deferred tax assets	4	66.521	0
Prepayments		457.106	443.051
Receivables		<u>11.375.602</u>	<u>9.159.371</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2.403.926</u>	<u>5.931.418</u>
Current assets		<u>20.829.575</u>	<u>18.087.900</u>
Total assets		<u>21.838.408</u>	<u>18.883.254</u>

Equity and liabilities

	<u>Note</u>	<u>30/06-2023</u>	<u>30/06-2022</u>
		DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		5.275.671	2.582.112
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		1.500.000	2.000.000
Equity		<u>7.275.671</u>	<u>5.082.112</u>
Deferred tax, liabilities	4	0	87.549
Provisions		<u>0</u>	<u>87.549</u>
Debt to other credit institutions		66.416	30.314
Prepayments received from customers		10.728.127	8.266.326
Trade payables		1.478.129	2.721.681
Payables to group enterprises		348.310	0
Joint tax contribution payables	4	950.381	872.693
Other payables		991.374	1.822.579
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>14.562.737</u>	<u>13.713.593</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>14.562.737</u>	<u>13.713.593</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>21.838.408</u>	<u>18.883.254</u>
Assets charged and collateral	8		
Unrecognised contractual commitments	9		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July 2021	500.000	3.305.194	1.700.000	5.505.194
Dividends paid		0	-1.700.000	-1.700.000
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-723.082	2.000.000	1.276.918
Equity at 1 July 2022	500.000	2.582.112	2.000.000	5.082.112
Change in equity in connection with merger	0	440.000	0	440.000
Dividends paid		0	-2.000.000	-2.000.000
Distributed profit/loss for the year		2.253.559	1.500.000	3.753.559
Equity at 30 June 2023	500.000	5.275.671	1.500.000	7.275.671

Notes

1. Special items

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	DKK	DKK
Sale of activities to subsidiaries	0	1.490.000
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1.490.000</u>

Special items are recognized in the income statement in the gross profit.

2. Staff costs

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	9.260.954	9.276.773
Pensions	1.128.721	2.035.899
Other social security costs	130.923	132.812
Other staff cost	141.659	522.074
Total	<u>10.662.257</u>	<u>11.967.558</u>

Average number of full-time employees	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
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3. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	128.314	144.346
Total	<u>128.314</u>	<u>144.346</u>

Notes, continued

4. Tax expense

	Joint tax contribution	Deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year	2021/22
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 July 2022	872.693	87.549		
Paid in respect of previous years	-872.693			
Tax on profit/loss for the year	950.381	-154.070	796.311	970.230
Payables at 30 June 2023	950.381	-66.521		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement			796.311	970.230
<i>Recognition in balance sheet:</i>				
Short-term receivables (current asset)	0	-66.521		
Short-term payables	950.381			
Total	950.381	-66.521		

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total	2021/22
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July 2022	1.482.287	1.482.287	1.448.597
Additions for the year	321.467	321.467	33.690
Cost at 30 June 2023	1.803.754	1.803.754	1.482.287
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 July 2022	-1.093.455	-1.093.455	-949.109
Depreciation for the year	-128.314	-128.314	-144.346
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 June 2023	-1.221.769	-1.221.769	-1.093.455
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	581.985	581.985	388.832

Notes, continued

6. Investments

	Investments in group enterprises		Total	2021/22
	DKK	DKK		
Cost at 1 July 2022	800.000	406.522	1.206.522	1.123.863
Additions for the year	0	20.326	20.326	82.659
Disposals for the year	-440.000	0	-440.000	0
Cost at 30 June 2023	360.000	426.848	786.848	1.206.522
Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 July 2022	-800.000	0	-800.000	0
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	-800.000
Reversal regarding disposals for the year	440.000	0	440.000	0
Amortisation and impairment losses at 30 June 2023	-360.000	0	-360.000	-800.000
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	0	426.848	426.848	406.522

7. Investments in group enterprises

	Equity interest	Contributed capital	According to annual report		Efsen Engineering A/S' share	
			Profit/loss for the year	Equity	Share of profit/loss for the year	Share of equity
			DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
EFSEN ICAD Technology A/S	90%	400.000	-30.282	-559.588	-27.254	-503.629
Total					-27.254	-503.629

8. Assets charged and collateral

Out of the cash at bank and in hand of DKK 2.403.926 DKK 738.456 has been deposited as security for advance payments received from customers.

9. Unrecognised contractual commitments

The company has entered into rent obligations that can be terminated by both parties with 12 months' notice. The annual rent obligation amounts to t.DKK 635.

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Karin Ladegaard Efsen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Henrik Skaanderup

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Thomas Efsen

Direktør

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Thomas Efsen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: ac901641-2067-496a-b02d-e66fd71c64ee

IP: 2.106.xxx.xxx

2023-10-27 11:30:02 UTC



Nicholas Lerche-Gredal

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 5c1cc156-f16c-4a23-acf4-43fbaacb7e81

IP: 176.22.xxx.xxx

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Simon Høgenhav

Statsautoriseret revisor

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Henrik Skaanderup

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