Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS

Pedersholmparken 10, DK-3600 Frederikssund CVR no. 18 52 70 30

Annual report 2022/23

Penneo dokumentnøgle: U366C-FH2YO-E8B25-H2FU5-66YVW-J3C3E

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 15 December 2023 Chair of the meeting:

Anja Møller Folkvardsen

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Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2023 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 July – 30 June 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Frederikssund, 15 December 2023 Executive Board:

Martin Strassner CEO Carl-Martin Einar Lindahl Managing Director Baljinder Singh Managing Director

Paul Andrew Swart Managing Director Eric Jay Dale Managing Director Timothy John Marsh Managing Director

Board of Directors:

Carl-Martin Einar Lindahl

Baljinder Singh

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS

Conclusion

We have audited the financial statements of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 June 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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, 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 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 as to 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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

- 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 contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 15 December 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Mogens Andreasen State Authorised Public Accountant mne28603 Thomas Just Svendsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne49895

Company details

Name Address, postal code/city

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

Board of Directors

Executive Board

Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS Pedersholmparken 10, DK-3600 Frederikssund

18 52 70 30 1 May 1995 Frederikssund 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

Carl-Martin Einar Lindahl Baljinder Singh

Martin Strassner, CEO Carl-Martin Einar Lindahl Baljinder Singh Paul Andrew Swart Eric Jay Dale Timothy John Marsh

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, Postboks 250, 2000 Frederiksberg

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Key figures					
Revenue	343,837	346,024	425,926	343,595	508,614
Gross profit	93,269	103,145	146,266	101,894	200,630
Operating profit	67,458	79,344	124,550	76,380	176,131
Profit/loss from net financials	-9,645	14,660	-7,387	-4,903	-4,780
Profit for the year	68,766	88,334	75,437	54,644	140,306
Total assets	287,495	349,415	262,031	169,906	155,581
Equity	141,371	228,065	141,868	67,266	12,901
Cash flows from operating activities	177,533	-35,130	9,605	19,672	142,696
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-2,833	-7,308	-9,497	-26,660	-1,330
Total cash flows	19,796	-22,438	-1,260	-14,970	-16,778
Financial ratios					
Return on capital employed	21.2 %	26.0 %	57.7 %	46.9 %	111.0 %
Current ratio	185.7 %	316.1 %	232.7 %	165.4 %	146.5 %
Equity ratio	49.2 %	65.3 %	54.1 %	39.6 %	8.3 %
Return on equity	37.2 %	47.8 %	72.1 %	136.3 %	711.5 %
Average number of full-time					
employees	134	163	186	206	209

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Principal activities

Mountain Top is engaged in the development and production of high-quality accessories for the global car industry within the Pickup Truck segment. The main part of the products is manufactured at the Company's own factories in Denmark, Thailand and the USA.

Mountain Top is certified to IATF and TÜV and holds several ISO certifications. Revenue is generated from large blue chip customers in the car industry and from distributors on the aftermarket.

Mountain Top's head office is in Frederikssund, Denmark. The Company also has a sales and services company in Melbourne, Australia and a factory in the Chonburi Province in Thailand and in Alabama, USA.

Ownership and capital structure

Mountain (Denmark) ApS is wholly-owned by Mountain Top Group ApS. RealTruck Group, Inc. (USA) is the ultimate majority shareholder, holding 100% of the shares.

The Company's equity comprises one share class.

The current capital structure is considered adequate taking into account the financial flexibility requirement of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS and its subsidiaries.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's income statement for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 68,766 thousand against a profit of DKK 88,334 thousand last year, and the Company's balance sheet at 30 June 2023 showed equity of DKK 141,371 thousand.

Revenue was down on expectations of a revenue increase of 10-20 % for the year due to delays in a few customers' launch of pick-up trucks, and moreover, revenue was affected by increasing prices of raw materials, which implied that profit before tax was 25% lower than last year as against expectations of an increase of 0-10%. Based thereon Management considers the profit for the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

Through a company established in Denmark, RealTruck Group, Inc. (USA) acquired 100% of the shares in the higher-ranking parent company Mountain Top Holding III ApS as well as all minority shareholdings in the Company's higher-ranking Parent Company Mountain Top Holding II ApS with closing date on 12 October 2023.

Non-financial matters

The organisation of Management is based on the Danish Companies Act, the Danish Financial Statements Act and the Company's articles of association.

This means that Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS has based its management set-up on a two-tier system where the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have two different roles. These roles are managed by Mountain Top Group ApS on behalf of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS and are allocated as follows:

Those charged with governance are responsible for the operational management of the Company, whereas the Board of Directors lays down the general corporate strategy and acts as an active sounding board to the Company's Management.

On 30 June 2023, the Board of Directors used committees for special tasks. Thus, a presidential committee was appointed in Mountain Top Group ApS, which also covered Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS.

The Board of Directors comprised three members. In addition, the presidential committee in Mountain Top Group ApS held a meeting twice a month with the chief executives.

The Board of Directors in Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS comprises the following members:

Member:

Carl-Martin Einar Lindahl

(Appointed in October 2023)

Other directorships:

Board Director in America Needs You and Board member in Fiskars Oyj, RealTruck, Inc., RealTruck Holdings, Inc., RealTruck Intermediate Holdings, Inc., RealTruck Group, Inc., RealTruck Enterprise, Inc., Lund International Holding Company, Lund, Inc., Lund Motion Products, Inc., Belmor, Inc., Bushwacker, Inc., Bushwacker Automotive Group, LLC, Roll-N-Lock Corporation, RealTruck Holdings International, Inc. (f/k/a Tectum Holdings International, Inc.), Extang Corporation, N-Fab, Inc., Advantage Truck Accessories, Inc., Husky Liners, Inc., Truxedo, Inc., Rugged Liner, Inc., BedRug, Inc., UnderCover, Inc., Omix-ADA, Inc., Laurmark Enterprises, Inc., A.R.E. Accessories DISC Corp., Retrax Holdings, LLC, Rev Industries, LLC, RealTruck Canada, Inc., RealTruck Mexico, Inc., NAADE, Inc., Mountain Top Holding II ApS, Mountain Top Holding I ApS, Mountain Top Group ApS and Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS

Member:

Baljinder Singh

(Appointed in October 2023)

Other directorships:

Board member in RealTruck, Inc., RealTruck Holdings, Inc., RealTruck Intermediate Holdings, Inc., RealTruck Group, Inc., RealTruck Enterprise, Inc., Lund International Holding Company, Lund, Inc., Lund Motion Products, Inc., Belmor, Inc., Bushwacker, Inc., Bushwacker Automotive Group, LLC, Roll-N-Lock Corporation, RealTruck Holdings International, Inc. (f/k/a Tectum Holdings International, Inc.), Extang Corporation, N-Fab, Inc., Advantage Truck Accessories, Inc., Husky Liners, Inc., Truxedo, Inc., Rugged Liner, Inc., BedRug, Inc., UnderCover, Inc., Omix-ADA, Inc., Laurmark Enterprises, Inc., A.R.E. Accessories DISC Corp., Retrax Holdings, LLC, Rev Industries, LLC, RealTruck Canada, Inc., RealTruck Mexico, Inc., NAADE, Inc., Mountain Top Holding II ApS, Mountain Top Holding I ApS, Mountain Top Group ApS and Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS

Knowledge resources

A natural part of the Company's activities is to develop new products in cooperation with customers and on their own initiative. Intellectual capital is therefore important to the Company.

In order to perform this activity, it is necessary for the Company to have the skills required to develop and manage the products that customers demand, and therefore, the Company continuously focus on staff skills as well as retention and recruitment of creative and innovative employees.

Financial risks

Commodity price risks

The Group's and the Company's use of aluminium and plastics as the primary raw materials entails a risk of price increases, which can be included in the price of the finished products only to a limited extent.

Currency risks

The Company is exposed to currency fluctuations, primarily in USD, AUD and THB regarding net income generated in the USA, Australia and Thailand as well as suppliers in USD in Denmark. At present, the overall risk level is deemed not to justify any hedging. Exchange rate fluctuations relating to the translation of results and balances with foreign subsidiaries at the balance sheet date pose a risk to the Company. The Company does not hedge such risk.

Employee risks

It is essential that employees have the right skills and adequate experience. Therefore, it is important that Mountain Top continues to attract, retain and develop skilled staff. If the Company fails to do so, this may impact the expected development of the Company.

IT risks

Mountain Top is dependent on information technology to control critical business processes, including administrative and finance functions. The Group uses IT systems for internal purposes and externally in relation to its customers and suppliers. Severe system breakdowns may have a negative effect on Mountain Top's activities.

Impact on the external environment

Mountain Top is environmentally conscious and continuously strives to reduce its environmental impact from its activities and focuses on contributing positively to customers' green accounts. Therefore, environmental matters are a natural and integral part of Mountain Top's control system, which is ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 point 6.3 certified.

Mountain Top has put further focus on suppliers living up to the UN Global Compact.

Going forward, Mountain Top's largest suppliers will be requested annually to present ISO 14001 and ISO 5001 certifications, CO2 accounts and a plan for the reduction of their CO2 emission.

Research and development activities

The Company carries on research and development activities only to a limited extent.

The development activities primarily relate to the development of new products and account for an insignificant portion of the Company's costs in 2022/23.

According to expectations for the coming financial year, development activities will be at the same level.

Statutory report on corporate social responsibility

Mountain Top is engaged in the development and production of high-quality accessories for the global car industry within the Pickup Truck segment. The main part of the products is manufactured at the Company's own factories in Denmark, Thailand and the USA.

Mountain Top is certified to IATF and TÜV and holds several ISO certifications. Revenue is generated from large blue chip customers in the car industry and from distributors on the aftermarket.

Mountain Top's head office is in Frederikssund, Denmark. The Company also has a sales and services company in Melbourne, Australia and a factory in the Chonburi Province in Thailand and in Alabama, USA.

Mountain Top bases its business development on a combination of financial results, social responsibility and environmental consciousness. As a certified supplier to OEM in the car industry, Mountain Top has worked with corporate social responsibility as an integral part of its business model.

In 2018/19, Mountain Top signed and acceded to the UN's Global Compact and is thus committed to and interested in incorporating the principles actively in the general business strategy, organisational culture and daily operations. This year, Mountain Top was part of the "Early Adopter Programme" with UN Global, and since May 2022, the Company has reported CoP via a new digital platform.

Mountain Top has decided to work on the Sustainable Development Goals 8, 12 and 13.

In 2020/21, Mountain Top developed a sustainability policy according to which the most important Sustainable Development Goals that the Group will work with in future are Human Rights (principles 1 and 2), Social and Employee Conditions (principles 3, 4, 5 and 6), Environment and Climate (principles 7, 8 and 9) and Anti-corruption (principle 10). No changes were made to this in 2022/23.

There is ongoing follow-up that Mountain Top follows these principles across the organisation.

Human rights

Mountain Top complies with applicable local rules and collective agreements at all times in the countries in which Mountain Top operates.

Mountain Top supports the protection of internationally declared human rights by joining the IGU programme (Integrationsuddannelsen in Danish) and employs many different nationalities.

Moreover, a sound and secure working environment in accordance with applicable law is a focal point.

In line with its customers, Mountain Top sets ethical requirements to prohibit the use of suppliers who use child labour as well as other requirements in respect of cooperative partners on environment and natural resources.

Mountain Top wants to set up a framework of unprejudiced relations and focuses on the performance and development of the individual employee and Mountain Top.

This goal is achieved by ensuring a workplace that has employees with the right resources and skills irrespective of their current life situation, sexuality, age, ethnic origin, interests, gender, education, religion, etc.

Mountain Top has noted that the highest risks of human rights violations relate to our suppliers.

Our suppliers and their subsuppliers are still in future under an obligation not to use child labour and to work sustainably. We ensure that partly in connection with the conclusion of agreements with new suppliers, where they can accede to Mountain Top's Code of Conduct and through follow-up meetings with existing suppliers. Mountain Top has not identified any breaches thereof in the year.

Social and staff matters

Mountain Top always prioritises security and health and strives to improve and secure the workplace and also ensure that the employees receive appropriate training and instructions.

Occupational accidents and safety incidents are measured daily, as it is considered to be the greatest risk that Mountain Top must deal with in connection with social and employee conditions. Mountain Top continuously takes preventive measures to reduce the number of accidents. We will continue to do so also in future.

LEAN is discussed at the daily board meetings in management and production and at orientation meetings for the entire organisation each month.

There were no occupational accidents this year (no one in 2021/22). However, the number of security incidents has increased, and the Company has therefore improved the reporting in this respect, which means that the Company can better improve its preventive measures. All minor injuries are also registered, so Mountain Top can, for example, make improvements based thereof to further increase safety.

Environment and climate

Mountain Top finds it important to contribute to an environmentally friendly society by ensuring that production-related pollution, etc., is minimised to the extent possible.

Mountain Top will ensure that employees are aware that the Company:

- monitors water, electricity and gas consumption, follows up on unforeseen deviations and makes improvements if deemed appropriate A reduction of gas of 18% and electricity of 27% was obtained in 2022/23.
- sorts waste and reuses as much as possible. The target for recyclable waste for 2023/24 is 95%.
- selects raw materials, components, consumables and packaging that have as little impact on the environment as possible
- uses materials approved by the car industry and provided with IMDS registration.

Moreover, Mountain Top will

- perform its activities with as little impact on the environment as possible by using as few resources as possible (raw materials, consumables, water and energy)
- continue to focus on the reduction of chemicals used. Mountain Top has reduced the use of chemicals by 29.8% in 2022/23. The target for 2023/24 is a reduction of 10%.
- comply with applicable laws and regulations
- continuously improve the environmental measures

The compliance of the management system and compliance with the requirements in IATF 16949 and ISO 14001 (ISO5001, point 6.3) are examined yearly by the Company's internal auditor based on a fixed procedure. Management is informed of results and actions taken and performs an evaluation. There were no comments in 2022/23.

It is assessed that there are no significant environmental or climate risks from production. At present, the Company assesses that, based on the Company's existing plant, there is a theoretical possibility of discharging a maximum of 0.09 mg/m3 of vegetable oil and a maximum of 0.01 mg/m3 of mineral oil. Waste water is handled in closed, approved IBC tanks and destroyed according to requirements.

This assessment was also made in cooperation with Frederikssund Municipality, which every fourth year pays a visit to the Company and then issues a new environmental approval. The latest visit was in June 2022 and at this visit no deviations were identified.

Energy consumption and waste management are considered to pose the most significant risk to environment and climate. The most significant risks to the environment and climate are deemed to be in Scope 3, including among other things in our suppliers' production.

Mountain Top has prepared CO2 accounts and set up goals and initiated measures to reduce that. An internal team has been set up which will be responsible for annual calculations of CO2. Scopes 1 and 2 must be reduced by 25% and Scope 3 by 15% before 2030.

All materials used for production purposes are included in IMDS. In addition, the compliance system SCIP is used.

Anti-corruption

Mountain Top works against all kinds of corruption, including blackmail and bribery. Mountain Top's policies in the employee manual support applicable legislation for the area. The policies apply to all geographical areas. All employees and suppliers are informed of Mountain Top's policies for the area, and any kind of non-compliance with those policies will lead to dismissal or termination of the supplier contract.

Mountain Top operates mainly in Europe and Australia. The increased focus on new markets in Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and North America implies an increased risk for the Company. The Executive Board is fully aware of anti-corruption issues in those markets.

In the past year, Mountain Top decided to change the way that expectations are communicated and laid down internally and externally in the reporting of unethical actions.

Mountain Top has set up a structure though which unethical behaviour, including corruption, blackmail and bribery, can be reported. Given this structure, the Executive Board can react if such a situation should occur contrary to expectations. We have not received any reporting on corruption, blackmail and bribery in 2022/23.

In the coming year, Mountain Top will continue its focus on internal and external reporting of unethical behaviour.

Report on the gender composition of Management

Mountain Top respects human rights within its own sphere of influence and runs its business in a way that makes the Company an attractive employer. Generally, employees should experience an open and unprejudiced culture, where individuals can utilise their capabilities irrespective of their gender, age and ethical background. Both women and men have the same opportunities to pursue a career and be appointed to management positions.

It is Mountain Top's general policy to employ or promote the best candidates irrespective of their gender. The Company promotes diversity and currently employs 24 nationalities.

The Board of Directors had three members at 30 June 2023 who are all men. It is Mountain Top's goal to have at least one female board member before 2025. It has not been possible to obtain the target figure in this year as no new elections were made for the Board of Directors in the financial year.

Other executives are the Executive Board and the management team, which have a gender ratio of 36 % woman and 64 % men.

The Executive Board has four members of which 25 % are woman and 75 % are men.

The management team comprises seven people, of which 43 % are women, and 57 % are men.

Mountain Top always aims at having both genders represented in the final round in the recruitment process if it is possible based on the candidates.

However, there are challenges in relation to hiring in management positions when it comes to women. This is due to the lack of interest from women when it comes to production companies engaged in Automotive.

	W	omen	I	Men	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Target
Board of Directors	0	0 %	3	100 %	25 %/75 %
Executive Board	1	25 %	3	75 %	50 %/50 %
Management team	3	43 %	4	57 %	40 %/60 %

Two members of the Executive Board are employed with Mountain Top Group ApS. The average number of employees in the year was 134.

Mountain Top Holding III ApS was acquired on 12 October 2023. As Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS has the same Board of Directors as Mountain Top Holding III ApS, the Board of Directors was changed to two men in consequence of the acquisition on 12 October 2023. The Executive Board and other executives also changed and the gender distribution is now 25 %/75 % and 43 %/57 %, respectively.

Report on data ethics

In 2021/22, Mountain Top supplemented the Group's existing data protection measures by the establishment of a data ethics policy, which reflects Mountain Top's obligation to handle data responsibly and based on principles of honesty, transparency and responsibility. Mountain Top lives up to these principles in addition to applicable legislation in order to ensure that employees, customers and suppliers feel secure when they hand over their data to the Group.

Mountain Top primarily processes data in connection with HR, customer interaction and supplier contract. The Group controls that data is collected for specific and legitimate purposes and are processed legally and in a fair way, including that the processing only includes data required for fulfilling the purpose of the processing. At the same time, the Group strives to ensure that the data collected is adequate, relevant and correct at all times. Data controller employees ensure that personal data is not stored longer than necessary, that processing is carried out with respect for the privacy of the person concerned, and that stored data is protected against unlawful destruction, alteration or disclosure. Mountain Top concludes data processing agreements with third parties and does not sell any data.

Any violation of the data ethics policy or Mountain Top's internal procedures can be reported by the employees through the Group's whistle-blower scheme. No such reporting was made in 2022/23.

The data ethics policy is approved annually by the Board of Directors and updated regularly.

Outlook

In 2023/24, the Company expects to report an increase in revenue of approx. 7-12 % and a profit before tax which is 150-200 % up on 2022/23.

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
3 4.5	Revenue Production costs	343,837 -250,568	346,024 -242,879
4 4	Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses	93,269 -8,577 -17,234	103,145 -7,566 -16,235
	Operating profit Other operating income	67,458 1,881	79,344 1,946
6 7	Profit before net financials Income from equity investments in group entities Financial income Financial expenses	69,339 21,592 9 -9,654	81,290 13,530 15,915 -1,255
8	Profit before tax Tax for the year	81,286 -12,520	109,480 -21,146
	Profit for the year	68,766	88,334

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
9	ASSETS Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment		
Ū	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements	24,627 517	29,528 882
		25,144	30,410
10	Investments		
	Equity investments in group entities Deposits	18,501 1,634	8,807 1,632
		20,135	10,439
	Total non-current assets	45,279	40,849
	Current assets Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	36,087	52,340
	Finished goods and goods for resale Prepayments for goods	9,065 5,588	13,437 2,851
		50,740	68,628
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	43,384	38,163
	Receivables from group entities Other receivables	136,484 6,736	192,510 3,151
12	Prepayments	4,872	6,114
		191,476	239,938
	Total current assets	242,216	308,566
	TOTAL ASSETS	287,495	349,415

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
13	Share capital	200	200
	Proposed dividend	0 8.083	155,000 0
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings	133,088	72,865
	Total equity	141,371	228,065
	Provisions		
11	Deferred tax	1,656	3,019
	Total provisions	1,656	3,019
	Liabilities Non-current liabilities		
	Joint taxation contribution payable	14,042	20,708
		14,042	20,708
	Current liabilities		
	Bank debt	18,854	38,650
	Trade payables	23,441	23,952
	Payables to group entities	58,638	7,709
	Joint taxation contribution payable	20,708	19,847
	Other payables	8,785	7,465
		130,426	97,623
	Total liabilities	144,468	118,331
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	287,495	349,415

1 Accounting policies

2 Events after the balance sheet date

14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

15 Collateral

16 Related parties
17 Fees to the Company's auditor appointed by the general meeting
18 Distribution of profit/loss

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Dividend res proposed for the year	Net revaluation serve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 July 2022 Dividends increased at the	200	115,000	0	112,865	228,065
	annual general meeting	0	40,000	0	-40,000	0
	Adjusted equity at 1 July 2022					
		200	155,000	0	72,865	228,065
18	Transferred; see distribution of			8,543		
	profit/loss	0	0	,	60,223	68,766
	Foreign exchange adjustments Distributed dividend recognised	0	0	-460	0	-460
	as equity	0	-155,000	0	0	-155,000
	Equity at 30 June 2023	200	0	8,083	133,088	141,371

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
19	Profit for the year Adjustments	68,766 8,579	88,334 -221
20	Cash generated from operations before changes in working capital Changes in working capital	77,345 122,288	88,113 -118,352
	Cash generated from operations Interest payments received, etc. Interest payments made, etc. Corporation tax paid	199,633 9 -2,262 -19,847	-30,239 0 -1,255 -3,636
	Cash flows from operating activities	177,533	-35,130
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-2,833 96	-7,308 0
	Cash flows from investing activities	-2,737	-7,308
	Distributed dividend Short-term borrowings	-155,000 0	0 20,000
	Cash flows from financing activities	-155,000	20,000
	Cash flows for the year Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	19,796 -38,650	-22,438 -16,212
	Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	-18,854	-38,650
	Bank debt	-18,854	-38,650
		-18,854	-38,650

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK thousand).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign subsidiaries

Foreign subsidiaries are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign entities at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease/agreement. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under Contingent liabilities.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 Revenue as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Production costs

The item comprises expenses incurred in generating the revenue for the year. Such costs include direct and indirect costs of raw materials, consumables and production staff, rent and leases, as well as depreciation on production plant.

Development costs are also recognised in production costs.

Distribution costs

Distribution costs comprise costs related to the distribution of goods sold in the year and to sales campaigns, etc., carried out in the year, including costs related to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions as well as amortisation and depreciation. Sales and marketing costs are recognised in the income statement when the Company obtains control of the sales or marketing product.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses paid in the year for the management and administration of the Company, including expenses related to administrative staff, management, office premises, office expenses and depreciation on assets used in the administration.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including gains or losses on the disposal of non-current assets.

Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation on property, plant and equipment.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 20 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on Management's assessment of and experience with the market and is based on the Group's expected plans for the activity and future earnings.

The residual value is determined at the date of acquisition and reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straightline basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The residual value is determined at the date of acquisition and reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Profit/loss from equity investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as separate line items. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the tax prepayment scheme, etc.

Тах

Tax on profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on the expected taxable income for the year and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to transactions recognised in equity is recognised to equity.

The Company and its Danish subsidiaries are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum, reimbursed by the administration company based on the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge based on the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the administration company.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as Other operating income or Other operating costs.

Investments

Investments comprise deposits and are measured at cost.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity interests in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method. Subsidiaries with negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0 (nil), and any receivables from such entities are written down by the Parent Company's share of the net asset value if the receivable is deemed irrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the Parent Company has a legal or a constructive obligation to cover the subsidiary's deficit.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 20 years. The amortisation period is fixed based on the assessment that these are strategically acquired entities with a strong market position and long-term earnings profiles. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as investments in subsidiaries is tested annually for indications of impairment.

Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or groups of assets when there is indication of impairment. Write-down is made to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to effect the sale, taking into account marketability, obsolescence and developments in the expected selling price.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

Finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries as well as indirect production overheads.

Production overheads comprise costs of material and labour as well as maintenance of and depreciation on production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as costs relating to plant administration and management. Borrowing costs are not recognised in the sales price.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down for bad and doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate of the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments, recognised under assets, comprise expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Equity

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of equity investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of equity investments or changes in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividend

Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the date when it is adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is presented as a separate line item in equity.

Corporation tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income in previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill that is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Other payables

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operati items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entitie activities and intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share cap and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividend shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short-term bank loans and short-term securities that are readily convertible into cash and that are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

Information is disclosed by geographical markets. Segment information is based on the Company's accountin policies, risks and management control.

Financial ratios

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Return on capital employed

Current ratio

Equity ratio

Average assets Current assets x 100

Operating profit/loss x 100

Current liabilities

Equity at year end x 100 Total equity and liabilities at year end

> Profit/loss after tax x 100 Average equity

Return on equity

Notes

2 Events after the balance sheet date

Through a company established in Denmark, RealTruck Group, Inc. (USA) has acquired 100% of the shares in the higher-ranking parent company Mountain Top Holding III ApS as well as all minority shareholdings in the Company's higher-ranking Parent Company Mountain Top Holding II ApS with closing date on 12 October 2023.

	DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22
3	Segment information		
	Revenue broken down on geographical segments: Europe	232,557	270,453
	AsiaPacific	66,186	44,027
	USA	45,094	31,544
		343,837	346,024
	Revenue includes external sale as well as internal sale to group entities	S	
4	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	68,973	72,781
	Pensions	4,789	4,727
	Other social security costs	1,335	1,615
	Staff costs transferred to assets	2,820	-3,963
		77,917	75,160
	Staff costs are recognised in the financial statements as follows:		
	Production	68,529	66,552
	Distribution	5,178	5,378
	Administration	4,210	3,230
		77,917	75,160
			75,100
	Average number of full-time employees	134	163

Remuneration of the Group's Management totalled DKK 4,251 thousand (2021/2022: DKK 3,859 thousand). A share of the remuneration of the Company's Management is re-invoiced from the Parent Company Mountain Top Group ApS.

Note	es			
	DKK'000		2022/23	2021/22
5	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment			
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		8,004	6,823
			8,004	6,823
	Depreciation is recognised in the income statement	t under the following	g line items:	
	Production costs		8,004	6,823
			8,004	6,823
6	Financial income			
	Foreign exchange adjustments		0	15,915
	Interest income from group entities		9	0
			9	15,915
7	Financial expenses			
	Foreign exchange adjustments Other financial expenses		7,392 2,262	0 1,255
			9,654	1,255
0	Toy for the year			
8	Tax for the year Computed tax on the taxable income for the year Adjustment of tax in respect of previous years		13,744 139	20,708 9
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year		-1,363	429
			12,520	21,146
•	Durante alore and an immed			
9	Property, plant and equipment DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	Cost at 1 July 2022 Additions Disposals	43,393 2,833 -617	2,083 0 0	45,476 2,833 -617
	Cost at 30 June 2023	45,609	2,083	47,692
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 July 2022	13,865	1,200	15,065
	Depreciation	7,639	365	8,005
	Depreciation and impairment losses, assets sold Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 June	<u>-522</u> 20,982	0 1,566	-522 22,548
	2023 Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	24,627	517	25,144
	Amortised over	3-8 years	5 years	20,174

Reference is made to note 15 for information on collateral, etc. provided relating to property, plant and equipment.

Notes

10 Investments

DKK'000	Equity interest in group entities	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 July 2022 Additions	10,418 0	1,632 2	12,050 2
Cost at 30 June 2023	10,418	1,634	12,052
Value adjustments at 1 July 2022 Foreign exchange adjustments Profit/loss for the year Set off against receivables from group entities	-1,611 -460 21,592 -11,438	0 0 0 0	-1,611 -460 21,592 -11,438
Value adjustments at 30 June 2023	8,083	0	8,083
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	18,501	1,634	20,135

The measurement of equity investments includes goodwill at a value of DKK 2,309 thousand (2021/22: DKK 2,470 thousand)

	Name	Registered office	Ownership interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
	Subsidiaries				
	Mountain Top (Australia) Pty Ltd	Melbourne, Australia	100.00 %	4,181	1,347
	Mountain Top (Thailand) Ltd	Thailand	100.00 %	13,308	7,480
	Mountain Top (USA) Inc.	USA	100.00 %	-2,671	10,997
	DKK'000			2022/23	2021/22
11	Deferred tax Deferred tax at 1 July 2022			3.019	3.019
	Adjustment of deferred tax			-1.363	429
	Tax on equity transactions			0	0
	Deferred tax at 30 June 2023			1,656	3,019

12 Prepayments

Prepayments include prepayments, including prepayments from suppliers, which relate to subsequent year and property, plant and equipment totalling DKK 1,229 thousand (2021/22: DKK 983 thousand).

13 Share capital

The Company's share capital consists of 200 shares of nom. DKK 1,000 each. The share capital has not changed in the past five years. All shares rank equally.

Notes

14 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities				
DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22		
Other contingent liabilities	5,763	8,963		
	5.763	8,963		

Other contingent liabilities include the Company's obligation to purchase subsuppliers' inventory, as the Company requires its subsuppliers to have a minimum stock.

Other financial liabilities

Other rent and lease liabilities:		
Rent and lease liabilities	33,521	39,434

Rent and lease liabilities comprise lease liabilities totalling DKK 30,411 thousand for non-terminable leases with a remaining contract period of 47 months. Furthermore, the liability comprises operating leases on machines totalling DKK 2,592 thousand with a remaining contract period of 11 months. Additional liabilities of DKK 518 thousand.

The Company is jointly taxed with the Group's other Danish entities and with the Company's Parent Company Mountain Top Holding III ApS, which is the management company, and together with other jointly taxed companies the Company has joint and several liability for payment of corporation tax, withholding tax, etc.

15 Collateral

The Company has not provided any assets or other items as security at 30 June 2023.

The Company has provided collateral for the Parent Company's balance with its bankers.

The Company has provided guarantee whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability vis-a-vis the owners Mountain Top Holding II ApS.

On 30 June 2023, the Company issued an unconditional letter of support to the subsidiary Mountain Top (Thailand) Ltd to ensure the going concern of the subsidiary at least for twelve months form the date of issue.

The Company has provided a maximum guarantee of DKK 18 million whereby the guarantor assumes primary liability regarding the payment of supplies to Mountain Top (USA) Inc. and Mountain Top (Thailand) Ltd., of which DKK 1.9 million expires on 30 September 2023 and the remaining amount on 30 June 2024.

Notes

16 Related parties

Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Related party	Address/Registe	red office	Basis for exercising control			
Mountain Top Group ApS	Frederikssund	Frederikssund		Parent Company		
Information on consolidated fir	nancial statements			ster Consolidated financial		
Related party		Address/Reg ed office			are obtainable f	
Mountain Top Holding III ApS (sn respectively)	nallest and largest Group,	Frederikssu	Ind	www.cvr.dk		
Related party transactions Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS ca	rried through the following	related party t	ransad	ctions:		
DKK'000		enaree party t		2022/23	2021/22	
Revenue Consultancy fee from subsidiary Management fee from Parent Co Leasing fee from Parent Compan Dividend distributed to Parent Co	ıy	_	_	96,784 -2,358 -5,108 -2,708 155,000	64,221 -2,489 -6,561 -2,747 0	
Goods purchased from subsidiari Receivables from group entities Payables to group entities				-34,212 136,484 -58,638	-23,065 192,511 -7,709	
Fees to the Company's auditor Statutory audit Tax assistance Other assistance	appointed by the genera	meeting		415 119 28	181 95 51	
		_		562	327	
Distribution of profit/loss Proposed distribution of profit/		-				
Net revaluation reserve according Proposed dividend Retained earnings	g to the equity method	_		8,543 0 60,223	0 155,000 -66,666	
		=		68,766	88,334	
Adjustments Depreciation, amortisation and in Income from equity investments i Financial income				8,004 -21,592 -9	6,823 -13,530 -15,915	
Financial expenses Tax for the year				9,654 12,520	1,255 21,146	
		-		8,579	-221	
Changes in working capital						
Changes in inventories Changes in receivables Change in trade payables, etc.				17,888 48,462 55,938	-17,725 -63,391 -37,236	

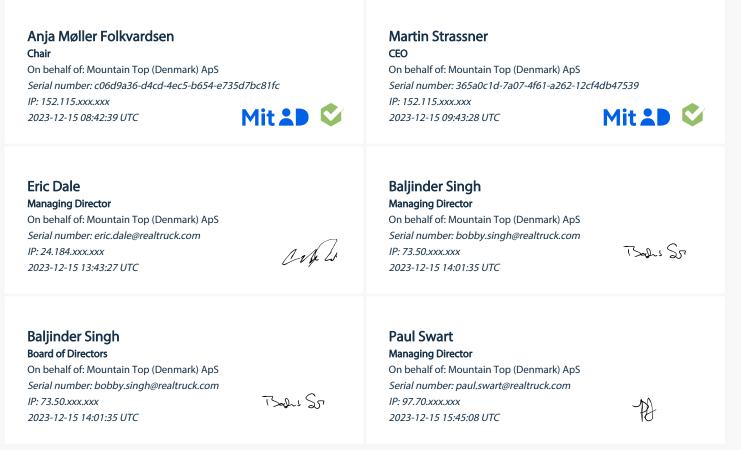
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Timothy Marsh Managing Director

On behalf of: Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS Serial number: timothy.marsh@realtruck.com IP: 75.242.xxx.xxx 2023-12-15 16:07:33 UTC

-1 pm

Carl-Martin Lindahl Managing Director On behalf of: Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS Serial number: carl-martin.lindahl@realtruck.com IP: 136.30.xxx.xxx 2023-12-15 16:26:35 UTC

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Carl-Martin Lindahl Board of Directors

On behalf of: Mountain Top (Denmark) ApS Serial number: carl-martin.lindahl@realtruck.com IP: 136.30.xxx.xxx 2023-12-15 16:26:35 UTC

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Thomas Just Svendsen EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

State Authorised Public Accountant On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: 3d6c0b5e-e2b5-402a-b137-dcb852ea1a21

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Mogens Keldbo Andreasen

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228 State Authorised Public Accountant On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Serial number: a36e9a53-4273-460c-9aeb-8e2738b76f52

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