

# **Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS**

Kanalvej 5, A, 4, 1,  
2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR No. 30535847

## **Annual Report 2020**

7. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of  
the Company on 7 July 2021

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Jelena Tarvida  
Chairman

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## **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Lyngby-Taarbæk, 7 July 2021

### **Executive Board**

Sergei Serebriakov  
Manager

### **Supervisory Board**

Jelena Tarvida  
Chairman

## The independent practitioner's report

### To the shareholders of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS

#### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for the financial year 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the 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.

#### Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### 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.

## **The independent practitioner's report**

In connection with our extended review 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 extended review, 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 materially misstatement in the Management's review.

København, 7 July 2021

**ReviU, Godkendte Revisorer ApS**

CVR-no. 20251883

Hakan Keser

Registered Public Accountant

mne41462

## Company details

<b>Company</b>	Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS Kanalvej 5, A, 4, 1, 2800 Kongens Lyngby
CVR No.	30535847
Date of formation	19 May 2014
Registered office	Lyngby-Tårnbæk
<b>Supervisory Board</b>	Jelena Tarvida
<b>Executive Board</b>	Sergei Serebriakov, Manager
<b>Auditors</b>	ReviU, Godkendte Revisorer ApS Vesterbrogade 24, 2. tv. 1620 København V CVR-no.: 20251883
<b>Annual General Meeting</b>	The Annual General Meeting is held on the 7 July 2021.

## Management's Review

### **The Company's principal activities**

The Company's principal activities consist in development and integration of telecommunication systems.

### **Development in activities and the financial situation**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK 560.757 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 8.003.587 and an equity of DKK 2.552.050.

### **Post financial year events**

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

### **Expectations for the future**

The Company expects its operations to develop positively next year.

## Accounting Policies

### Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Nordic Rail Solutions NRS ApS for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

## General Information

### Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are 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 term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and net of sales discounts.



## Accounting Policies

### Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss of debtors, operating leasing costs etc.

### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions and social security costs.

### Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible or tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Dividends equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

## Balance Sheet

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

## Accounting Policies

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

### Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

### Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

### Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

### Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

## Income Statement

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>6.102.893</b>	<b>1.516.472</b>
Employee benefits expense	1	-5.262.501	-1.062.265
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss	2	-26.094	-36.453
<b>Profit from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>814.298</b>	<b>417.754</b>
Other finance income	3	24.039	29.676
Finance expenses	4	-128.134	-28.362
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>710.203</b>	<b>419.068</b>
Tax expense on ordinary activities	5	-149.446	-94.743
<b>Profit</b>		<b>560.757</b>	<b>324.325</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Retained earnings		560.757	324.325
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>560.757</b>	<b>324.325</b>

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
<b>Assets</b>			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	6	77.201	103.295
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>77.201</b>	<b>103.295</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>77.201</b>	<b>103.295</b>
Short-term trade receivables		4.221.563	1.538.609
Deferred income		0	13.558
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>4.221.563</b>	<b>1.552.167</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>3.704.823</b>	<b>3.760.284</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>7.926.386</b>	<b>5.312.451</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>8.003.587</b>	<b>5.415.746</b>

**Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 kr.</b>	<b>2019 kr.</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		2.502.050	1.941.293
<b>Equity</b>		<b>2.552.050</b>	<b>1.991.293</b>
Prepayments received from customers		715.661	0
Trade payables		949.835	2.642.648
Tax payables		120.014	34.743
Other payables		3.666.027	747.062
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>5.451.537</b>	<b>3.424.453</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions within the business</b>		<b>5.451.537</b>	<b>3.424.453</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>8.003.587</b>	<b>5.415.746</b>
Contingent liabilities	7		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	8		

## Notes

	2020	2019
<b>1. Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages and salaries	4.731.830	1.003.058
Post-employment benefit expense	54.245	20.502
Social security contributions	21.140	0
Other employee expense	455.286	38.705
	<b>5.262.501</b>	<b>1.062.265</b>
Average number of employees	20	4
<b>2. Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss</b>		
Afskrivning, driftsmidler og inventar	26.094	36.453
	<b>26.094</b>	<b>36.453</b>
<b>3. Other finance income</b>		
Renteindtægt, debitorer	152	1.661
Valutakursdifference, debitorer gevinst	23.887	28.015
	<b>24.039</b>	<b>29.676</b>
<b>4. Finance expenses</b>		
Valutakursdifference, kreditorer tab	128.134	28.362
	<b>128.134</b>	<b>28.362</b>
<b>5. Tax expense</b>		
Selskabsskat, aktuel	149.446	94.743
	<b>149.446</b>	<b>94.743</b>
<b>6. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment</b>		
Cost at the beginning of the year	81.420	81.420
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	112.962	112.962
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>194.382</b>	<b>194.382</b>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-91.087	-54.634
Amortisation for the year	-26.094	-36.453
<b>Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year</b>	<b>-117.181</b>	<b>-91.087</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>77.201</b>	<b>103.295</b>
<b>7. Contingent liabilities</b>		
No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.		
<b>8. Collaterals and securities</b>		
No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.		