# Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS

Helga Pedersens Gade 109, 6. tv, DK-8000 Aarhus N

Annual Report for 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

CVR No. 31 05 86 00

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 14/11 2024

Jesper Lundqvist Chairman of the general meeting



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# **Management's statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

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

In my opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2024 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2023/24.

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

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

Aarhus N, 14 November 2024

**Executive Board** 

Jesper Lundqvist Manager



# **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholder of Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 are independent of the Group 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



# **Independent Auditor's report**

## 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



# **Independent Auditor's report**

Esbjerg, 14 November 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Palle H. Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32115 Kim Ladegaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne32799



# **Company information**

The Company	Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS Helga Pedersens Gade 109, 6. tv DK-8000 Aarhus N
	CVR No: 31 05 86 00 Financial period: 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 Incorporated: 7 November 2007 Financial year: 17th financial year
	Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus
Executive Board	Jesper Lundqvist
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Esbjerg Brygge 28, 2. DK-6700 Esbjerg



# **Group Chart**

Company	Residence	Ownership
Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS	Aarhus	
Promovec Group A/S	Aarhus	71%
Promovec A/S	Aarhus	100%
Promovec GmbH	Flensborg	100%
Promovec America Inc.	Michigan	100%
BikeRep A/S	Aarhus	100%
Batribike Limited	Lincolnshire	100%
Viridus A/S	Aarhus	100%
Viridus Manufacturing A/S	Aarhus	75%
Lundqvist Family Holding ApS	Aarhus	25%

Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS have 100% of the voting rights in Lundqvist Family Holding ApS.



# **Financial Highlights**

			Group		
	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
-	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Gross profit	32,946	67,523	57,002	61,971	30,575
Profit/loss of primary operations	-11,428	24,921	23,349	32,635	8,090
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-2,700	-4,728	265	-186	-1,735
Net profit/loss for the year	-10,979	15,529	18,598	25,610	4,986
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	141,481	146,614	242,387	145,308	71,822
Investment in property, plant and equipment	611	12,955	48,743	15,677	442
Equity	65,739	76,834	59,370	41,733	16,819
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-16,288	21,433	366	-4,591	29,233
- investing activities	-6,026	60,647	-51,068	-19,624	-2,238
- financing activities	13,910	-75,496	56,613	23,952	13,887
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	-8,404	6,584	911	-264	40,882
Number of employees	84	82	63	54	35
Ratios					
Return on assets	-8.1%	17.0%	9.6%	22.5%	11.3%
Solvency ratio	46.5%	52.4%	24.5%	28.7%	23.4%
Return on equity	-15.4%	22.8%	36.8%	87.5%	52.6%

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:



# Management's review

# Key activities

The Group's activities comprise development, production, sale and servicing of electric bikes, drivelines and batteries for electric bikes. The parent's activity is to invest in shares and other securities.

# Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2023/24 shows a loss of DKK 10,978,961, and at 30 June 2024 the balance sheet of the Group shows a positive equity of DKK 65,739,151.

## The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

As expected, the difficult market situation continued throughout this year, and even though we had the strength to resist the uncertainties in the market, our result must be described as unsatisfactory.

This year, our focus has been on saving cost and trying to bring supplier prices back to normal conditions. We have gained price reductions, but due to lack of supply and riots in the red sea, we have experienced difficulties in getting goods on time and higher freight cost. In Promovec A/S we adjusted the organization in January to correspond to the weakening demand as we during the fall experienced postponements of orders and a slowdown in sales. In the UK, sales have also been standing still which has resulted in a difficult year in Batribike Limited. In Viridus Manufacturing A/S we have grown our customer base and invested in developments with these new customers, together with new product developments. This growth takes up resources and cost money, together with our focus on building up further production lines and optimizing on existing ones, but strategically we are on track in Viridus Manufacturing A/S.

## Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Because of its operations, investments and financing, the Group is exposed to changes in the level of interest and exchange rates. The parent Company manages the financial risks of the Group centrally and coordinates the cash management of the Group, including funding and investment of surplus liquidity. The Group pursues a Board-approved finance policy operating with a low risk profile so that currency exposure, interest rate exposure and credit risks arise only based on commercial matters.

# Foreign exchange risks

The Group is affected by changes in exchange rates as foreign subsidiaries' results and equity at year-end are translated into DKK based on average exchange rates and the exchange rate at the balance sheet date, respectively. The Group does most of its trade in foreign currencies. The Group evaluates on a current basis the need for use of financial instruments to hedge net positions and future transactions. The Group's currency exposure is primarily covered by an internal cash pool.

# Liquidity risks

Management assesses that the Group has the necessary funds available to meet the continued development of its activities.

## Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Towards the summer, the market began to stir, and we had indications that the market where ready to start new things up again. We believe that these positive indications will continue in the coming year, and our past years focus on product developments should start to pay off. We therefore expect to have a profit between 0-5 mill. DKK in 24/25.

## Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.



# Management's review

# Unusual events

The financial position on 30 June 2024 of the Group and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Group for the financial year for 2023/24 have not been affected by any unusual events.

## Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



# Income statement 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

		Gro	up	Parent company		
	Note	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Gross profit		32,946,039	67,523,062	-94,625	-13,000	
Staff expenses	2	-39,764,517	-37,247,123	0	0	
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and		4 (00 0(1	5 0 50 100			
equipment		-4,609,861	-5,278,129	0	0	
Other operating expenses		0	-77,190	0	0	
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-11,428,339	24,920,620	-94,625	-13,000	
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	-7,185,364	22,132,407	
Income from investments in associates		0	354,513	0	0	
Financial income	3	437,629	-2,891,044	0	-2,966,549	
Financial expenses	4	-3,137,425	-2,191,907	-135,374	-98,617	
Profit/loss before tax		-14,128,135	20,192,182	-7,415,363	19,054,241	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	3,149,174	-4,663,252	50,794	676,760	
Net profit/loss for the year	6	-10,978,961	15,528,930	-7,364,569	19,731,001	



# Assets

	Group		Parent company		
	Note	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
-		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Completed development projects		4,713,077	4,111,046	0	0
Goodwill		2,304,110	2,592,417	0	0
Development projects in					
progress		7,864,848	4,478,127	0	0
Intangible assets	7	14,882,035	11,181,590	0	0
Land and buildings		3,198,800	3,198,800	0	0
Plant and machinery		0	0	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools					
and equipment		4,788,302	6,912,613	0	0
Leasehold improvements		607,608	763,958	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	8,594,710	10,875,371	0	0
	-				
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	47,659,192	54,844,556
Investments in associates	10	0	0	0	0
Other receivables	11	85,675	89,038	0	0
Fixed asset investments		85,675	89,038	47,659,192	54,844,556
Fixed assets		23,562,420	22,145,999	47,659,192	54,844,556
Inventories	12	68,810,830	69,180,940	0	0
The demonstrables		41 (7( 70)	20 104 705	0	0
Trade receivables		41,676,793	39,194,795	0	0
Other receivables	10	611,537	2,891,447	0	0
Deferred tax asset	13	383,894	0	46,000	0
Corporation tax		1,442,730	0	1,442,730	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	0	4,651,679	9,595,482
Prepayments	14	4,637,306	4,441,376	0	0
Receivables		48,752,260	46,527,618	6,140,409	9,595,482



# Assets

		Gro	up	Parent co	ompany
	Note	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cash at bank and in hand		355,655	8,759,671	0	179,521
Current assets		117,918,745	124,468,229	6,140,409	9,775,003
Assets		141,481,165	146,614,228	53,799,601	64,619,559



# Liabilities and equity

Liabilities and equity		Group		Parent company		
	Note	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	
		DKK	/	DKK -	DKK	
Share capital		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	
Reserve for development costs		9,810,781	6,699,555	0	0	
Retained earnings		34,628,594	45,225,095	44,438,081	51,924,650	
Proposed dividend for the year		122,000	117,800	122,000	117,800	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		44,686,375	52,167,450	44,685,081	52,167,450	
Minority interests		21,052,776	24,666,633	0	0	
Equity		65,739,151	76,834,083	44,685,081	52,167,450	
Provision for deferred tax	13	0	1,632,702	0	0	
Other provisions	15	2,346,417	3,223,596	0	0	
Provisions		2,346,417	4,856,298	0	0	
Corporation tax		0	4,286,689	0	4,286,689	
Other payables		2,065,412	2,175,175	0	0	
Long-term debt	16	2,065,412	6,461,864	0	4,286,689	
Credit institutions		44 000 661	07.046.040	2 960 014	0	
Credit institutions		44,822,661	27,846,348	2,860,914	0	
Prepayments received from customers		209,041	170,419	0	0	
Trade payables		16,360,202	14,328,435	0	0	
Payables to group enterprises		0	0	2,559,012	1,516,000	
Payables to owners and		07 6 47	2 020 220			
Management		87,647	2,928,320	87,645	2,928,320	
Corporation tax	16	3,694,978	4,218,711	3,450,697	3,712,887	
Other payables	16	6,155,656	8,969,750	156,252	8,213	
Short-term debt		71,330,185	58,461,983	9,114,520	8,165,420	
Debt		73,395,597	64,923,847	9,114,520	12,452,109	
Liabilities and equity		141,481,165	146,614,228	53,799,601	64,619,559	



# Liabilities and equity

		Group		Parent	company
	Note	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Contingent assets, liabilities and					
other financial obligations	20				
Related parties	21				
Subsequent events	22				
Accounting Policies	23				



# Statement of changes in equity

# Group

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	125,000	6,699,555	45,225,095	117,800	52,167,450	24,666,633	76,834,083
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-117,800	-117,800	0	-117,800
Other equity movements	0	0	1,294	0	1,294	535	1,829
Development costs for the year	0	4,083,577	-4,083,577	0	0	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for the year	0	-972,351	972,351	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-7,486,569	122,000	-7,364,569	-3,614,392	-10,978,961
Equity at 30 June	125,000	9,810,781	34,628,594	122,000	44,686,375	21,052,776	65,739,151

# Parent company

		Retained	Proposed dividend for	
	Share capital	earnings	the year	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	125,000	51,924,650	117,800	52,167,450
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-117,800	-117,800
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-7,486,569	122,000	-7,364,569
Equity at 30 June	125,000	44,438,081	122,000	44,685,081



# Cash flow statement 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

		Grou	up
	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Result of the year		-10,978,961	15,528,930
Adjustments	17	4,160,483	835,799
Change in working capital	18	-1,684,906	17,456,829
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-8,503,384	33,821,558
Financial income		437,629	-2,891,044
Financial expenses		-3,101,311	-2,191,519
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-11,167,066	28,738,995
Corporation tax paid		-5,120,574	-7,306,003
Cash flows from operating activities		-16,287,640	21,432,992
Durshaas of intensible essets		E 99E 696	-2,962,772
Purchase of intangible assets		-5,235,686	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-793,959	-9,900,035
Sale of property, plant and equipment Sale of fixed asset investments made etc		0	77,928,752 0
	19	3,363	-
Business acquisition Cash flows from investing activities	19	<u> </u>	-4,419,442 60,646,503
cash nows nom investing activities			00,010,000
Repayment of mortgage loans		0	-31,683,418
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		0	-44,038,211
Repayment of payables to participating interests		-2,840,673	0
Repayment of other long-term debt		-109,763	340,308
Raising of loans from credit institutions		16,976,313	0
Other equity entries		1,829	0
Dividend paid		-117,800	-114,400
Cash flows from financing activities		13,909,906	-75,495,721
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-8,404,016	6,583,774
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		8,759,671	2,175,897
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		355,655	8,759,671
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		355,655	8,759,671
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June		355,655	8,759,671
cuon una cuon equivalente at 60 bune			0,707,071



		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
1.	Other operating income				
	Profit on sale of property	0	13,900,049	0	0
	Wage reimbursement etc.	1,319,468	1,857,207	0	0
	Exchange adjustments repayment mortgage loans	0	4,953,403	0	0
		1,319,468	20,710,659	0	0

		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
2.	Staff Expenses				
	Wages and salaries	33,137,020	31,626,905	0	0
	Pensions	4,365,925	3,940,753	0	0
	Other social security expenses	406,763	300,774	0	0
	Other staff expenses	1,854,809	1,378,691	0	0
		39,764,517	37,247,123	0	0
	Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors	3,045,004	2,406,256	0	0
	Average number of employees	84	82	0	0

		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
3.	Financial income				
	Interest received from group enterprises	0	-2,966,549	0	-2,966,549
	Other financial income	384,273	0	0	0
	Exchange adjustments	53,356	75,505	0	0
		437,629	-2,891,044	0	-2,966,549



		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
4.	Financial expenses				
	Interest paid to group enterprises	0	-2,966,549	0	0
	Interest paid to associates	30,767	0	0	0
	Other financial expenses	3,106,658	5,151,456	135,374	98,617
	Exchange loss	0	7,000	0	0
		3,137,425	2,191,907	135,374	98,617

		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
5.	Income tax expense				
	Current tax for the year	-1,147,342	5,402,160	-4,794	-676,760
	Deferred tax for the year	-2,016,777	-739,096	-46,000	0
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	14,945	188	0	0
		-3,149,174	4,663,252	-50,794	-676,760

		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
6.	Profit allocation				
	Proposed dividend for the year	122,000	117,800	122,000	117,800
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	0	-2,934,819
	Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-3,614,392	-4,202,071	0	0
	Retained earnings	-7,486,569	19,613,201	-7,486,569	22,548,020
		-10,978,961	15,528,930	-7,364,569	19,731,001



# 7. Intangible fixed assets Group

	Completed development projects	Goodwill	Develop- ment projects in progress
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July	18,537,618	3,207,885	4,478,127
Exchange adjustment	0	470	0
Additions for the year	0	0	5,235,356
Transfers for the year	1,848,635	0	-1,848,635
Cost at 30 June	20,386,253	3,208,355	7,864,848
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	14,426,572	615,468	0
Exchange adjustment	0	140	0
Amortisation for the year	1,246,604	288,637	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	15,673,176	904,245	0
Carrying amount at 30 June	4,713,077	2,304,110	7,864,848

#### Promovec A/S

Development projects related to the development of new versions of the Company's existing products as well as expansion of the Company's product range.

The uncertainties we saw in the market in 2022/23 with the war in Ukraine, a saturated market, lack of purchasing power, and large stocks with our customers continued in 2023/24. As a result, our development projects have been extended one year and no projects have therefore been finalized in 2023/24, but several projects are very close to being finalized. The entire industry has been under pressure and many customers postponed or stopped their projects. For us, however, it was a strategic choice to continue our product development to be ready with an adequate product program that we can adapt to the individual customer's brand and/or market. Therefore, we have had seven new projects starting up in 2023/24 which is already quite far in the development. All together, we are working on seventeen projects, and the expectations is to close quite a few of these the coming year.

## Viridus Manufacturing A/S

Development projects related to the development of new versions of the Company's existing products as well as expansion of the Company's product range. In 23/24 we finished two projects and started up five new ones.

Since 2019, Viridus Manufacturing A/S has built up experience in assembling Li-Ion batteries for electric bicycles for Promovec. However, we want to expand the customer base and develop additional battery products, which must be done through customer projects. Therefore, in addition to Promovec battery projects and our Cowboy battery projects, this year we have gained new customers in branches other than micro-mobility, while at the same time our electric bike battery projects have given rise to necessary development due to both new regulations, but also new wishes and demands from our customers. This year we have also worked with an overall strategy for Viridus, which our development projects are a large part of.



# 8. Property, plant and equipment Group

Group	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve- ments
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 July	3,198,800	16,673	12,914,177	1,053,090
Exchange adjustment	0	6	4,052	0
Additions for the year	0	0	553,996	57,193
Cost at 30 June	3,198,800	16,679	13,472,225	1,110,283
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	0	16,673	6,001,564	289,132
Exchange adjustment	0	6	2,539	0
Depreciation for the year	0	0	2,679,820	213,543
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	0	16,679	8,683,923	502,675
Carrying amount at 30 June	3,198,800	0	4,788,302	607,608



		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
9. Inv	estments in subsidiaries		
Cost	t at 1 July	59,340,985	10,000
Add	itions for the year	0	59,330,985
Cost	t at 30 June	59,340,985	59,340,985
Valu	ie adjustments at 1 July	-4,496,429	-26,620,278
Net	profit/loss for the year	-7,186,658	22,132,408
Othe	er equity movements, net	1,294	-8,559
Valu	ie adjustments at 30 June	-11,681,793	-4,496,429
Carı	ying amount at 30 June	47,659,192	54,844,556

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes	Ownership
Lundqvist Family Holding ApS	Aarhus	40.000	100%	25%
Promovec Group A/S	Aarhus	746.401	71%	71%

	Gro	Group		Parent company	
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
10. Investments in associate	es				
Cost at 1 July	0	3,097,918	0	0	
Additions for the year	0	1,687,103	0	0	
Transfers for the year	0	-4,785,021	0	0	
Cost at 30 June	0	0	0	0	
Value adjustments at 1 July	0	937,227	0	0	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	354,513	0	0	
Transfers for the year	0	-1,291,740	0	0	
Value adjustments at 30 June	0	0	0	0	
Carrying amount at 30 June	0	0	0	0	



# 11. Other fixed asset investments Group

	Other receivables
	DKK
Cost at 1 July	89,038
Disposals for the year	-3,363
Cost at 30 June	85,675
Carrying amount at 30 June	85,675

		Group		Parent company	
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
12.	Inventories				
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	13,389,109	6,460,212	0	0
		55,421,721	62,720,728	0	0
		68,810,830	69,180,940	0	0

		Grou	ıp	Parent co	ompany
		2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
13.	Deferred tax asset				
	Deferred tax asset at 1 July	-1,632,702	-2,133,079	0	0
	Additions for the year	-181	-238,719	0	0
	Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	2,016,777	739,096	46,000	0
	Deferred tax asset at 30 June	383,894	-1,632,702	46,000	0

The Group's deferred tax asset is a result of temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of intangible assets, plant and equipment and tax losses. Based on budgets, the Group's management expects that tax losses carried forward will be used in the next 3 years.

# 14. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest as well as fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments with a positive fair value.



Group		Parent company	
2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

# 15. Other provisions

The Company provides warranties of on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions of kDKK 2346 (2022/23: kDKK 3,224) have been recognised for expected warranty claims.

_	2,346,417	3,223,596	0	0
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	538,863	369,726	0	0
Within 1 year	1,807,554	2,853,870	0	0
The provisions are expected to mature as follows:				
-	2,346,417	3,223,596	0	0
Other provisions	2,346,417	3,223,596	0	0

Gre	oup	Parent	company
2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

# 16. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Corporation tax				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	0	4,286,689	0	4,286,689
Long-term part	0	4,286,689	0	4,286,689
Within 1 year	3,694,978	4,218,711	3,450,697	3,712,887
	3,694,978	8,505,400	3,450,697	7,999,576



	Gro	up	Parent co	ompany
	2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
16. Long-term debt				
Other payables				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,065,412	2,175,175	0	0
Long-term part	2,065,412	2,175,175	0	0
Other short-term payables	6,155,656	8,969,750	156,252	8,213
	8,221,068	11,144,925	156,252	8,213

	Group	
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
17. Cash flow statement - Adjustments		
Financial income	-437,629	2,891,044
Financial expenses	3,137,425	2,191,907
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	4,609,861	-8,544,730
Income from investments in associates	0	-354,513
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-3,149,174	4,663,252
Exchange adjustments	0	-11,161
	4,160,483	835,799

	Group	
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
<b>18</b> . Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
Change in inventories	370,110	17,324,814
Change in receivables	-398,018	52,254,781
Change in other provisions	-877,179	-214,863
Change in trade payables, etc	-779,819	-51,907,903
	-1,684,906	17,456,829



		Group	
		2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
19.	<b>Cash flow statement - Business acquisition</b>		
	Batribike Limited	0	1,687,109
	Manufactoring A/S	0	3,570,736
		0	5,257,845
	Cash and cash equivalents regarding acquisition	0	-838,403
		0	4,419,442

DKK     DKK     DKK       20. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations     DKK     DKK       Charges and security     The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:     DKK	2022/23 DKK
<ul> <li>20. Contingent assets, liabilities         <ul> <li>and other financial             obligations</li> <li>Charges and security             The following assets have been placed             as security with bankers:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	DKK
and other financial obligations Charges and security The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:	
The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:	
as security with bankers:	
Mortgage deeds registered to the mortgagor totalling kDKK 44,000, providing security on land and buildings as well as other property, plant and equipment at a total carrying amount of: 112,664,053 113,606,610 0	0
Shares of DKK 746.401 in Promovec Group A/S has been charged as collateral for the banks facilities with the Group. Accounting value. 47,656,988 54,840,490 47,656,988 5	54,840,490
<b>Rental and lease obligations</b> Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:	
Within 1 year5,566,2775,516,5910	0
Between 1 and 5 years 17,796,384 18,590,064 0	0
After 5 years       35,726,652       39,359,355       0	0
59,089,313 63,466,010 0	0



Gre	oup	Parent of	company
2023/24	2022/23	2023/24	2022/23
DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK

# 20. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

## Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to DKK 3,694,978. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Group's liability.

# 21. Related parties

Basis

**Controlling interest** Jesper Lundqvist, Danmark

Owns 100%

## Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# 22. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



# 23. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2023/24 are presented in DKK.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are 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.

## **Basis of consolidation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Jesper Lundqvist Holding ApS, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

## **Business combinations**

## Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the purchase method under which the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity acquired are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Acquired contingent liabilities are recognised at fair value in the Consolidated Financial Statements to the extent that the value can be measured reliably.

The time of acquisition is the time when the Group obtains control of the entity acquired.

The cost of the entity acquired is the fair value of the consideration agreed, including consideration contingent on future events. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as incurred.



Positive differences between the cost of the entity acquired and identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised as goodwill in intangible assets in the balance sheet and are amortised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Where the differences are negative, they are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Where the purchase price allocation is not final, positive and negative differences from acquired subsidiaries due to changes to the recognition and measurement of identifiable net assets may be adjusted for up to 12 months after the time of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made.

Where cost includes contingent consideration, this is measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Contingent consideration is subsequently measured at fair value. Any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

In respect of step acquisitions, any previously held investments in the entity acquired are remeasured at fair value at the time of acquisition. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment previously held and the fair value is recognised in the income statement.

## **Minority interests**

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

#### Business acquisitions carried through on or after 1 July 2018

Minority interests are initially measured at their proportionate share of the fair value of the acquired entity's identifiable net assets. In this way, only goodwill related to the Parent Company's share of the entity acquired is recognised.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

#### Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



# **Income statement**

## Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

## Change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

## Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve the consolidated revenue for the year.

## Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

## Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

## Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees.

## Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

## Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

## Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates

The items "Income from investments in subsidiaries" and "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.



## Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with . The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

# **Balance sheet**

## Intangible fixed assets

## Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years, determined on the basis of Management's experience with the individual business areas.

## Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 5 year.

# Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Plant and machinery	3-5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.



## Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

## Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries and the associates.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

#### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of receivables (fixed assets).

## Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

## 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.

## Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

## Equity

## Dividend

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



## Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

## Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

## Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

# **Financial liabilities**

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

## **Cash Flow Statement**

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Parent Company has not prepared a cash flow statement for the Company itself but has only prepared a cash flow statement for the Group.

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

## Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.



# Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise .

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

# **Financial Highlights**

# **Explanation of financial ratios**

Return on assets	Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations x 100 / Total assets at year end
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets at year end
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity

