c/o 360 Law Firm Gammel Kongevej 60, 18. 1850 Frederiksberg C

CVR No. 34471770

Annual Report

1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

9. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 23 July 2021

Nancy MacDonald Exel Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Kinectrics International Europe ApS for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

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 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021.

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.

København, 23 July 2021

Executive Board

David HarrisShahrokh ZangenehNancy MacDonald ExelMan. DirectorManagerManager

The independent practitioner's report

To the shareholders of Kinectrics International Europe ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Kinectrics International Europe ApS for the financial year 2020/21, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheed, statement of changes in equity 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 March 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 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.

Hillerød, 23 July 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 33771231

Henrik Aslund Pedersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne17120

Company details

Company Kinectrics International Europe ApS

c/o 360 Law Firm

Gammel Kongevej 60, 18. 1850 Frederiksberg C

CVR No. 34471770

Date of formation 10 April 2012

Registered office Frederiksberg

Executive Board David Harris, Man. Director

Shahrokh Zangeneh, Manager Nancy MacDonald Exel, Manager

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no.: 33771231

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist is to supply test equipment and inspection to the electrical industry.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 shows a result of EUR 92.750 and the Balance Sheet at 31 March 2021 a balance sheet total of EUR 4.374.282 and an equity of EUR 814.410.

The company has continued its normal operating activities. Apart from the outbreak of the Corona virus, there have been no isolated events during the financial year that are of such a significant nature that they require mention in the management's report.

The outbreak of the Corona virus and the restrictions imposed have not significantly affected the year's activities and economic development.

The development and result for the year are considered satisfactory in these circumstances.

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.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Kinectrics International Europe ApS for 2020/21 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 EUR.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into EUR at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into EUR based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

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

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, other operation income and other external expenses.

Accounting Policies

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered.

Other external expenses

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

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of 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:

		Residual
	Useful life	value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of 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, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

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 priceand 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.

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

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Accounting Policies

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.

Eauity

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

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

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Contingent assets and liabilities

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

Income Statement

	Note	2020/21 EUR	2019/20 EUR
Gross profit		169.168	102.432
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible			
assets recognised in profit or loss		-63.753	-29.417
Profit from ordinary operating activities		105.415	73.015
Other finance income		0	19.844
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises		-80	-126
Finance expenses		-12.665	-39.775
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		92.750	53.084
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit	_	92.750	53.084
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		92.750	53.084
Distribuation of profit		92.750	53.084

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Assets	Note	Lon	LON
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	_	330.857	394.065
Property, plant and equipment	_	330.857	394.065
Deposits, investments		56.765	56.694
Investments	-	56.765	56.694
Fixed assets	<u>-</u>	387.622	450.759
Short-term trade receivables		1.076.863	238.095
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		1.796.032	685.552
Other short-term receivables		28.649	44.934
Deferred income	_	214.208	140.313
Receivables	_	3.115.752	1.108.894
Cash and cash equivalents	_	870.908	518.406
Current assets	_	3.986.660	1.627.300
Assets	_	4.374.282	2.078.059

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Liabilities and equity	Note	EUR	EUR
Contributed capital		13.487	13.487
Retained earnings	_	800.923	708.173
Equity	_	814.410	721.660
Trade payables		212.088	0
Payables to group enterprises		3.040.387	1.269.451
Other payables		195.340	83.053
Deferred income, liabilities	_	112.057	3.895
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	-	3.559.872	1.356.399
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	-	3.559.872	1.356.399
Liabilities and equity	_	4.374.282	2.078.059
Contingent liabilities	1		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	2		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 April 2020	13.487	708.173	721.660
Profit (loss)	0	92.750	92.750
Equity 31 March 2021	13.487	800.923	814.410

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

Notes

1. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

2. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.