

Ctek Denmark ApS

Rolighedsvej 7, Sebbersund, 9240 Nibe

CVR no. 35 53 26 33

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 24th of May 2023

Chair of the meeting:



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Søren Nielsen

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Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Ctek Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

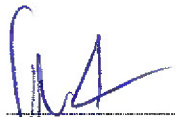
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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.

Nibe, 24th of May 2023

Executive Board:



Thom Meyer Mathisen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Ctek Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ctek Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations [and cash flows] for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 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. Management is also responsible for such internal control that 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.
- ▶ 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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Aalborg, 24 May 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Thomas S. Kallehauge
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne35422

Management's review

Company details

Name	Ctek Denmark ApS
Address, postal code, city	Rolighedsvej 7, Sebbersund, 9240 Nibe
CVR no.	35 53 26 33
Established	15 November 2013
Registered office	Aalborg
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Thom Meyer Mathisen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Vestre Havnepromenade 1A, 9000 Aalborg, Denmark

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

Ctek Denmark ApS develops and sells intelligent battery chargers.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 373 thousand against a profit of DKK 721 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1.968 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
	Gross profit/loss	2.457	2.978
2	Staff costs	-1.964	-2.039
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	0	-4
	Profit/loss before net financials	493	935
	Financial expenses	-11	-9
	Profit/loss before tax	482	926
3	Tax for the year	-109	-205
	Profit/loss for the year	373	721
	Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	1.800	0
	Transferred to equity reserves	-1.427	721
		373	721

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities	1.976	1.908
	Other receivables	50	17
		<u>2.026</u>	<u>1.925</u>
	Cash	271	287
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>2.297</u>	<u>2.212</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2.297</u>	<u>2.212</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	80	80
	Retained earnings	88	1.515
	Dividend proposed for the year	1.800	0
	Total equity	<u>1.968</u>	<u>1.595</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	25	15
	Corporation tax	66	184
	Other payables	238	418
		<u>329</u>	<u>617</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>329</u>	<u>617</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>2.297</u>	<u>2.212</u>

1 Accounting policies

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	80	1.515	0	1.595
Transferred; see distribution of profit/loss	0	-1.427	1.800	373
Equity at 31 December 2022	<u>80</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>1.800</u>	<u>1.968</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Ctek Denmark ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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'000).

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods, including sale of # products, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer, the income can be measured reliably, and payment is expected to be received.

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

To the extent that customers are offered a right of return in connection with the sale, revenue corresponding to the Company's experience with returns is recognised. In cases where the Company has no experience from similar transactions, no revenue is recognised until the return period has expired.

Gross profit

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including rental income from the temporary lease out of production facilities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises etc.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees. Refunds received from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts recognised directly in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

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 and deferred 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. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are measured at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable values.

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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost corresponding to the nominal value.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

	2022	2021
DKK'000		
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1.725	1.807
Pensions	222	214
Other social security costs	18	18
	<u>1.964</u>	<u>2.039</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
3 Tax for the year		
Computed tax on the taxable income for the year	109	206
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	0	-1
	<u>109</u>	<u>205</u>