

Grant Thornton
Godkendt
Revisionspartnerselskab

Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø
CVR-nr. 34209936

T (+45) 33 110 220

www.grantthornton.dk

2 A Tech ApS

**c/o The Italian Chamber of Commerce in Denma, H.C. Andersens Boulevard 37, 4 th., 1553
København V**

Company reg. no. 36 39 97 40

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 26 June 2024.



Cesare Alfonsi
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
The independent practitioner's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2023	
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of 2 A Tech ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

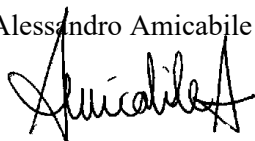
Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

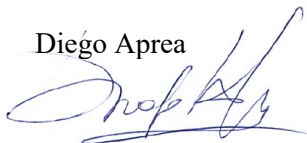
København V, 26 June 2024

Executive board

Alessandro Amicabile



Diego Aprea



Cesare Alfonsi



The independent practitioner's report

To the Shareholders of 2 A Tech ApS

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of 2 A Tech ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

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 "Auditor'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' 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

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

The independent practitioner's report

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 opinion thereon.

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 material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 26 June 2024

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36



Michael Beuchert

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32794

Company information

The company

2 A Tech ApS
c/o The Italian Chamber of Commerce in Denmark
H.C. Andersens Boulevard 37, 4 th.
1553 København V

Company reg. no. 36 39 97 40
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive board

Alessandro Amicabile
Diego Aprea
Cesare Alfonsi

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities is to provide technical and operational assistance in connection with highway- and metroconstruction as well as related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 11.699.650 against DKK 9.327.027 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.224.960 against DKK 739.537 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross profit	11.699.650	9.327.027
1 Staff costs	-9.393.003	-7.658.917
Operating profit	2.306.647	1.668.110
Other financial income	23.892	0
Other financial expenses	-3.107	-20.036
Pre-tax net profit or loss	2.327.432	1.648.074
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-102.472	-908.537
Net profit or loss for the year	2.224.960	739.537
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	2.604.000	0
Transferred to retained earnings	0	739.537
Allocated from retained earnings	-379.040	0
Total allocations and transfers	2.224.960	739.537

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets		
Trade debtors	3.290.762	3.078.179
Deferred tax assets	52.528	0
Other debtors	45.000	108.200
Prepayments	0	41.090
Total receivables	<u>3.388.290</u>	<u>3.227.469</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>3.709.633</u>	<u>852.901</u>
Total current assets	<u>7.097.923</u>	<u>4.080.370</u>
Total assets	<u>7.097.923</u>	<u>4.080.370</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Results brought forward	628.418	2.117.459
Proposed dividend for the financial year	2.604.000	0
Total equity	<u>3.282.418</u>	<u>2.167.459</u>
 Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade creditors	52.593	26.104
Debt to shareholders and management	1.567.194	892.362
Income tax payable	569.507	128.637
Other payables	1.626.211	865.808
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>3.815.505</u>	<u>1.912.911</u>
 Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>3.815.505</u>	<u>1.912.911</u>
 Total equity and liabilities	<u>7.097.923</u>	<u>4.080.370</u>

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend for the financial year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	50.000	2.117.458	0	2.167.458
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-379.040	2.604.000	2.224.960
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	-1.110.000	0	-1.110.000
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>628.418</u>	<u>2.604.000</u>	<u>3.282.418</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	8.803.671	7.283.288
Pension costs	407.814	272.844
Other costs for social security	<u>181.518</u>	<u>102.785</u>
	<u>9.393.003</u>	<u>7.658.917</u>
Average number of employees	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for 2 A Tech ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Accounting policies

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to transactions in foreign currency as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

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

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

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

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.