

Advanced Couplings ApS

Mariendalsvej 2B, 8800 Viborg

Company reg. no. 37 32 97 70

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023



The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 13 May 2024.

Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company information	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2023	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes	15

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 Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Advanced Couplings 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.

Viborg, 13 May 2024

Managing Director

Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard

Board of directors

Frank Oerlemans

William Howard Paris

Richard Stepien

Laurie Anne Stinson

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Advanced Couplings ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advanced Couplings ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under 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 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 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 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 audit 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Viborg, 13 May 2024

Ullits & Winther

State Authorized Public Accounting Firm
Company reg. no. 32 09 32 72

Bo Skårup Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29531

Company information

The company

Advanced Couplings ApS
Mariendalsvej 2B
8800 Viborg

Company reg. no. 37 32 97 70
Established: 29 December 2015
Domicile: Viborg Municipality
Financial year: 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

Board of directors

Frank Oerlemans
William Howard Paris
Richard Stepien
Laurie Anne Stinson

Managing Director

Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard

Auditors

Ullits & Winther
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Agerlandsvej 1
8800 Viborg

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activity consists of being a wholesale business; supplying steel tube connections and fitting to the food and pharmaceutical industries.

Development in activities and financial matters

The profit and loss account covers 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and shows a result of DKK 4.486.361 against DKK 2.840.022 last year. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 10.408.164.

Management considers the result for the year to be satisfying.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Advanced Couplings 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.

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, changes in inventories, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying 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.

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

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

Accounting policies

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

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, debt and 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.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Accounting policies

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

All leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

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

Accounting policies

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

Liabilities other than provisions

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

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross profit	10.517.626	6.549.504
1 Staff costs	-4.080.521	-2.443.326
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-573.070	-424.332
Profit before net financials	5.864.035	3.681.846
Financial income	35.040	0
Financial expenses	-128.304	-54.886
Pre-tax net profit or loss	5.770.771	3.626.960
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-1.284.410	-786.938
Net profit or loss for the year	4.486.361	2.840.022
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	4.486.361	2.840.022
Total allocations and transfers	4.486.361	2.840.022

This document has esignatur Agreement-ID: 33df159XURKK251774926

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets		
Non-current assets		
3 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	458.514	613.970
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>458.514</u>	<u>613.970</u>
4 Deposits	98.550	98.550
Total investments	<u>98.550</u>	<u>98.550</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>557.064</u>	<u>712.520</u>
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	14.706.208	12.564.347
Prepayments for goods	1.711.760	1.792.649
Total inventories	<u>16.417.968</u>	<u>14.356.996</u>
Trade receivables	3.640.416	3.891.163
Other receivables	35.150	32.415
Prepayments	27.173	35.200
Total receivables	<u>3.702.739</u>	<u>3.958.778</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>3.362.143</u>	<u>1.288.743</u>
Total current assets	<u>23.482.850</u>	<u>19.604.517</u>
Total assets	<u>24.039.914</u>	<u>20.317.037</u>

This document has esignatur Agreement-ID: 33df159XURKK251774926

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	10.358.164	5.871.803
Total equity	<u>10.408.164</u>	<u>5.921.803</u>
Provisions		
Provisions for deferred tax	5.000	11.000
Total provisions	<u>5.000</u>	<u>11.000</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	158.168	333.245
Payables to group enterprises	10.934.960	12.609.735
Income tax payable	1.204.410	697.938
Other payables	1.329.212	743.316
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>13.626.750</u>	<u>14.384.234</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>13.626.750</u>	<u>14.384.234</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>24.039.914</u>	<u>20.317.037</u>

5 Charges and security

6 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2022	50.000	3.031.781	3.081.781
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>2.840.022</u>	<u>2.840.022</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	50.000	5.871.803	5.921.803
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>4.486.361</u>	<u>4.486.361</u>
	<u>50.000</u>	<u>10.358.164</u>	<u>10.408.164</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	4.028.938	2.409.287
Other costs for social security	22.909	14.579
Other staff costs	28.674	19.460
	<u>4.080.521</u>	<u>2.443.326</u>
Average number of employees	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year	1.290.410	795.938
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-6.000	-9.000
	<u>1.284.410</u>	<u>786.938</u>
	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
3. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost opening balance	910.445	583.845
Additions during the year	14.209	326.600
Cost end of period	<u>924.654</u>	<u>910.445</u>
Depreciation and write-down opening balance	-296.475	-118.670
Depreciation for the year	-169.665	-177.805
Depreciation and write-down end of period	<u>-466.140</u>	<u>-296.475</u>
Carrying amount, end of period	<u>458.514</u>	<u>613.970</u>
4. Deposits		
Cost opening balance	98.550	98.550
Cost end of period	<u>98.550</u>	<u>98.550</u>
Carrying amount, end of period	<u>98.550</u>	<u>98.550</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

5. Charges and security

None.

6. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into operational leases with an average annual lease payment of DKK 46k. The leases have 9 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total DKK 34k.

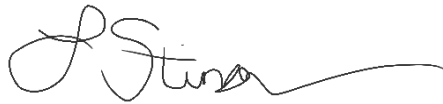
The company has entered into a tenancy agreement with annual rent of DKK 445k. The tenancy may be terminated by giving a 6 months notice.



Frank Oerlemans
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 104.28.30.74:39363
Time of signature: 16-05-2024 at: 18:38:08
Signed with esignatur EasySign



William Howard Paris
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 12.23.254.130:64085
Time of signature: 16-05-2024 at: 11:38:12
Signed with esignatur EasySign

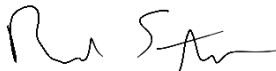


Laurie Anne Stinson
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 12.23.254.130:61339
Time of signature: 21-05-2024 at: 16:12:59
Signed with esignatur EasySign



Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard
Direktør
ID: fcb24042-da54-44c4-beb0-ad3b59a906cb
CPR-match with Danish MitID
Time of signature: 13-05-2024 at: 10:39:47
Signed with MitID



Richard Stepien
Bestyrelsesmedlem
IP-address: 107.116.79.57:31817
Time of signature: 19-05-2024 at: 11:38:20
Signed with esignatur EasySign



Bo Skårup Sørensen

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Bo Skårup Sørensen
Revisor
ID: 9409770e-2f73-4319-9de9-0202ce24114d
CVR-match with Danish MitID
Time of signature: 21-05-2024 at: 17:28:13
Signed with MitID



Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard

The name returned by Danish MitID was:
Morten Bjerre Kirkegaard
Dirigent
ID: fcb24042-da54-44c4-beb0-ad3b59a906cb
CPR-match with Danish MitID
Time of signature: 22-05-2024 at: 07:40:44
Signed with MitID



This document is signed with esignatur. Embedded in the document is the original agreement document and a signed data object for each signatory. The signed data object contains a mathematical hash value calculated from the original agreement document, which secures that the signatures is related to precisely this document only. Prove for the originality and validity of signatures can always be lifted as legal evidence.

The document is locked for changes and all cryptographic signature certificates are embedded in this PDF. The signatures therefore comply with all public recommendations and laws for digital signatures. With esignatur's solution, it is ensured that all European laws are respected in relation to sensitive information and valid digital signatures. If you would like more information about digital documents signed with esignatur, please visit our website at www.esignatur.dk.