

Combigas ApS
Ryttervangen 11C, 7323 Give

Annual report
2022

Company reg. no. 38 92 36 84

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 26 June 2023.



Kent Skaanning Thomsen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.



Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Combigas ApS for the financial year 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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.

Given, 26 June 2023

Managing Director



Kent Skaanning Thomsen

Board of directors



Kent Skaanning Thomsen
Chairman



Yongming Wang



Jia Wei

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Combigas ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Combigas ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet 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 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations 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 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We refer to note 1 to the Financial Statements, from which it appears that it is uncertain at this time whether the shareholders will fund operations for the next year. Accordingly, please note that funding is subject to material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, in Management's assessment, the shareholders will fund operations to the extent required. Therefore, the Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption of going concern. Our opinion has not been modified in respect of these matters.

Emphasis of Matter

We refer to note 2 to the Financial Statements, from which it appears that the value of the Company's goodwill is subject to material uncertainty. Our opinion has not been modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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.

Esbjerg, 26 June 2023

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01



Alexander Hardy Josef Müller
Rasmussen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24721

Company information

The company	Combigas ApS Ryttervangen 11C 7323 Give
	Company reg. no. 38 92 36 84 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of directors	Kent Skaanning Thomsen, Chairman Yongming Wang Jia Wei
Managing Director	Kent Skaanning Thomsen
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Edison Park 4 6715 Esbjerg N

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's main activity is to develop and sell biogas technologies and plants.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

The value of recognised goodwill amounts to DKK 7,1 million and is based on Management's expectations of future biogas plant sales etc for export primarily. The management expects to increase sales and profit of biogas plants in the future, and the valuation of the recognized goodwill is based on that expectation. The realisation of future profit is subject to uncertainty; consequently, the valuation of recognised goodwill is subject to uncertainty.

Special Items

The result is affected by special items. We refer to note 3.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year amounts to T.DKK 7.546 against T.DKK 3,614 last year. The result for the year amounts to T.DKK 2.546 against T.DKK -2,299 last year. Management considers the ordinary result for the year to be unsatisfactory. We refer to note 3 special items

The COVID-19 outbreak has influenced the timing of projects and has led to postponements of customer's projects. As a result, the company has used significant financial resources in 2022 to develop a new concept and technologies.

The liquidity budget shows a sufficient funding in 2023 based on the budget assumptions used, which is important to note. In 2022, the shareholders have supported the company with the necessary funding, and the going concern of the company in 2023 is based on funding from the Company's shareholders. It is the management's assessment that the verbal commitment from the shareholders regarding necessary funding, which has also been given in previous years, is sufficient for ensure going concern for 2023, in further funding is needed.

As a result of the loss in the previous years the equity is T.DKK -2.569 as at 31. december 2022. The company is covered by the capital loss provisions in the Company Act.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Combigas 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, writedowns 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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Exchange rate differences arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as an item under financial income and expenses.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit

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.

Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

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

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

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

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Given that it is impossible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life, the amortisation period is set at 10 years.

Property, plant, and equipment

Equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown 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
Plant and machinery	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.

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.

Accounting policies

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from sub-suppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

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. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments

Deposits

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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. To counter expected losses, writedown is performed to net realisable value.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed less invoicing on account and expected losses.

The selling price is measured on the basis of the stage of completion on the reporting date and the total expected income from the individual contracts. The stage of completion is calculated as the share of costs incurred proportional to the estimated total costs of the individual contract.

When the selling price can not be determined reliably, the selling price is measured at the costs incurred or at net realisable value, if this is lower.

Contracts are recognised if the selling price of the work performed exceeds the invoicing on account and expected losses. Contracts are recognised as liabilities if the invoicing on account and expected losses exceed the selling price.

Accounting policies

Costs in connection with sales work and the procurement of contracts are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Cash at hand

Cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivables and tax liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position with the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivables and tax liabilities are offset to the extent that a legal right of set-off exists and the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carryforward, are recognised at their expected realisable value, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by setoff in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisation value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of applicable legislation at the reporting date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

Liabilities other than provisions

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables 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>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Gross profit	7.546.550	3.614.185
4 Staff costs	-4.001.336	-4.388.265
Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment	-1.492.079	-1.492.079
Other operating expenses	-6.006	0
Profit before net financials	2.047.129	-2.266.159
Other financial income	5.582	0
5 Other financial costs	-6.739	-33.276
Pre-tax net profit or loss	2.045.972	-2.299.435
6 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	500.192	0
Net profit or loss for the year	2.546.164	-2.299.435
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	2.546.164	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-2.299.435
Total allocations and transfers	2.546.164	-2.299.435

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Non-current assets		
7 Goodwill	7.068.360	8.556.444
Total intangible assets	<u>7.068.360</u>	<u>8.556.444</u>
8 Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	10.986	14.981
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>10.986</u>	<u>14.981</u>
9 Deposits	154.166	152.118
Total investments	<u>154.166</u>	<u>152.118</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>7.233.512</u>	<u>8.723.543</u>
Current assets		
Inventories	0	1.227
Total inventories	<u>0</u>	<u>1.227</u>
Trade debtors	42.401	692.690
Receivable corporate tax	92.000	0
10 Other receivables	1.184.843	71.829
Total receivables	<u>1.319.244</u>	<u>764.519</u>
Cash at hand	790.553	1.568.972
Total current assets	<u>2.109.797</u>	<u>2.334.718</u>
Total assets	<u>9.343.309</u>	<u>11.058.261</u>



Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity		
11 Contributed capital	700.000	700.000
12 Retained earnings	-3.269.241	-5.815.405
Total equity	<u>-2.569.241</u>	<u>-5.115.405</u>
Long term liabilities other than provisions		
13 Other payables	894.225	2.142.400
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	<u>894.225</u>	<u>2.142.400</u>
Prepayments received from customers concerning work in progress for the account of others	9.421.669	12.488.972
Trade payables	446.685	147.099
Corporate tax	0	250.000
Other payables	1.149.971	1.145.195
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>11.018.325</u>	<u>14.031.266</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>11.912.550</u>	<u>16.173.666</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>9.343.309</u>	<u>11.058.261</u>

- 1 Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern
- 2 Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement
- 3 Special items
- 14 Contingencies



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The liquidity budget shows a sufficient funding in 2023 based on the budget assumptions used, which is important to note. In 2022, the shareholders have supported the company with the necessary funding, and the going concern of the company in 2023 is based on funding from the Company's shareholders. It is the management's assessment that the verbal commitment from the shareholders regarding necessary funding, which has also been given in previous years, is sufficient for ensure going concern for 2023, in further funding is needed.

2. Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

The value of recognised goodwill amounts to DKK 7,1 million and is based on Management's expectations of future biogas plant sales etc for export primarily. The management expects to increase sales and profit of biogas plants in the future, and the valuation of the recognized goodwill is based on that expectation. The realisation of future profit is subject to uncertainty; consequently, the valuation of recognised goodwill is subject to uncertainty.

3. Special items

	<u>2022</u>
Income:	
Profit, Sale goodwill	1.500.000
Profit sale Shares	2.468.000
Cancellation contracts	3.284.308
	<u>7.252.308</u>
Expenses:	
COVID-19	6.006
	<u>6.006</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:	
Profit in total	<u>7.246.302</u>
Profit of special items, net	<u>7.246.302</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
4. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	3.732.457	4.087.804
Pension costs	249.472	277.456
Other costs for social security	19.407	23.005
	<u>4.001.336</u>	<u>4.388.265</u>
 Average number of employees	 <u>7</u>	 <u>7</u>
 5. Other financial costs		
Other financial costs	6.739	33.276
	<u>6.739</u>	<u>33.276</u>
 6. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Tax of the results for the year	-250.000	0
Adjustment for the year of deferred tax	-92.000	0
Adjustment of tax for previous years	-158.192	0
	<u>-500.192</u>	<u>0</u>
	 <u>31/12 2022</u>	 <u>31/12 2021</u>
 7. Goodwill		
Cost 1 January 2022	14.880.796	14.880.796
Cost 31 December 2022	<u>14.880.796</u>	<u>14.880.796</u>
 Amortisation and writedown 1 January 2022	-6.324.352	-4.836.268
Amortisation for the year	-1.488.084	-1.488.084
Amortisation and writedown 31 December 2022	<u>-7.812.436</u>	<u>-6.324.352</u>
 Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	 <u>7.068.360</u>	 <u>8.556.444</u>



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2022</u>	<u>31/12 2021</u>
8. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January 2022	19.975	19.975
Cost 31 December 2022	<u>19.975</u>	<u>19.975</u>
Depreciation and writedown 1 January 2022	-4.964	-999
Depreciation for the year	-4.025	-3.995
Depreciation and writedown 31 December 2022	<u>-8.989</u>	<u>-4.994</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	<u>10.986</u>	<u>14.981</u>
9. Deposits		
Cost 1 January 2022	152.118	152.118
Additions during the year	2.048	0
Cost 31 December 2022	<u>154.166</u>	<u>152.118</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2022	<u>154.166</u>	<u>152.118</u>
10. Other receivables		
Other receivables include 1.125 million DKK, which falls due on an ongoing basis as new orders enter. The amount is expected to fall due in 2023.		
11. Contributed capital		
Contributed capital 1 January 2022	700.000	700.000
	<u>700.000</u>	<u>700.000</u>
12. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 January 2022	-5.815.405	-3.515.970
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	2.546.164	-2.299.435
	<u>-3.269.241</u>	<u>-5.815.405</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2022</u>	<u>31/12 2021</u>
13. Other payables		
Total other payables	894.225	2.142.400
Share of amount due within 1 year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other payables	<u>894.225</u>	<u>2.142.400</u>
Share of liabilities due after 5 years	<u>250.892</u>	<u>245.732</u>

There is agreed no payment in 2023.

14. Contingencies**Contingent assets**

The company has a not included tax asset on TDKK 6,412.

Contingent liabilities**Lease liabilities**

Annual rent for premises amounts to TDKK 277. The rent can be terminated with 6 months' notice, corresponding to a liability of TDKK 139.

