

Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

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Dahua Technology Denmark ApS

Roskildevej 16, 1. 2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 38 94 39 52

Annual report for 2023

(6th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 11 July 2024

Chen Qiang Chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Dahua Technology Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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 our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Albertslund, 11 July 2024

Executive board

Chen Qiang Xu Jun
Director Director

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholder of Dahua Technology Denmark ApS Opinion

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of Dahua Technology Denmark 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. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that 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 standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements 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' 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 requirements and 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 responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 these financial statements.

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 extended review 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 extended review, 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

Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Hellerup, 11 July 2024 CVR no. 33 25 68 76

Crowe

Søren Jonassen State Authorized Public Accountant mne18488

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Company details

The company Dahua Technology Denmark ApS

Roskildevej 16, 1. 2620 Albertslund

CVR no.: 38 94 39 52

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Incorporated: 13 September 2017

Domicile: Albertslund

Executive board Chen Qiang, Director

Xu Jun, Director

Auditors Crowe

Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to conduct business with market analysis for the company's industry as well as after-sales service and technical service of monitoring products and components as well and other acitivties.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of DKK 588.187, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 2.560.160.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Dahua Technology Denmark ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from sale of services are recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, foreign currency transactions, and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Useful life

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years Leasehold improvements 3 years

Gains and losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price, less costs to sell, and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the weighted average method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received, using the effective interest rate of individual receivables or portfolios of receivables as discount rate.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Revenue		9.973.271	8.660.486
Other external costs		-3.067.427	-2.558.160
Gross profit		6.905.844	6.102.326
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and	1 I	-5.269.587	-5.149.560
property, plant and equipment		-349.915	-268.425
Profit/loss before net financials		1.286.342	684.341
Financial income		39.966	598.234
Financial costs		-543.673	-66.356
Profit/loss before tax		782.635	1.216.219
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-194.448	-303.550
Profit/loss for the year		588.187	912.669
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		588.187	912.669
		588.187	912.669

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		658.094	953.966
Leasehold improvements		0	29.231
Tangible assets	3	658.094	983.197
Total non-current assets		658.094	983.197
Goods for resale		517.814	496.482
Prepayments for goods		3.412	48.364
Stocks		521.226	544.846
Receivables from group enterprise		15.345.884	17.304.170
Other receivables		677.094	499.402
Corporation tax		18.822	140.303
Prepayments		0	29.415
Receivables		16.041.800	17.973.290
Cash at bank and in hand		2.975.140	1.041.572
Total current assets		19.538.166	19.559.708
Total assets		20.196.260	20.542.905

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1.500.000	1.500.000
Retained earnings		1.060.160	471.973
Equity		2.560.160	1.971.973
Provision for deferred tax		61.160	99.890
Total provisions		61.160	99.890
Trade payables		197.027	8.901
Payables to group enterprises		16.665.491	18.252.039
Other payables		712.422	210.102
Total current liabilities		17.574.940	18.471.042
Total liabilities		17.574.940	18.471.042
Total equity and liabilities		20.196.260	20.542.905
Contingent liabilities	4		
Mortgages and collateral	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	1.500.000	471.973	1.971.973
Net profit/loss for the year	0	588.187	588.187
Equity at 31 December 2023	1.500.000	1.060.160	2.560.160

Notes

		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	5.060.592	4.929.964
	Pensions	179.441	154.400
	Other social security costs	29.554	65.196
		5.269.587	5.149.560
	Number of fulltime employees on average	8	7
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	233.178	310.882
	Deferred tax for the year	-38.730	-7.332
		194.448	303.550
3	Tangible assets	Other fixtures	
		and fittings,	
		tools and	Leasehold
		equipment	improvements
	Cost at 1 January 2023	1.275.199	167.681
	Additions for the year	24.812	0
	Cost at 31 December 2023	1.300.011	167.681
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	321.233	138.450
	Depreciation for the year	320.684	29.231
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	641.917	167.681

Carrying amount at 31 December 2023

Notes

4 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a lease agreement, TDKK 211.

5 Mortgages and collateral

None.