

Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø Danmark

Tel: +45 35 26 52 22 info@mazars.dk www.forvismazars.com/dk

E-FLOW HOLDING APS (UNDER FRIVILLIG LIKVIDATION) Sandbjergvej 12 Hørsholm

Annual report for 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 27 June 2024

Søren Overgaard Eriksen Liquidator

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statements	
Statement by liquidator on the annual report	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management's review	
Company details	7
Management's review	8
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	9
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	11
Balance sheet 31 December	
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes	15

STATEMENT BY LIQUIDATOR ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of E-flow Holding ApS (Under frivillig likvidation) for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position on 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Vedbæk, 27 June 2024

Liquidator

8øren Overgaard Eriksen

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of E-flow Holding ApS (Under frivillig likvidation)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of E-flow Holding ApS (Under frivillig likvidation) 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.

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

Highlight of certain conditions

We draw attention to the fact that the company is undergoing liquidation. This financial report is thus not submitted under the assumption of continued operation. Our conclusion is not modified regarding 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 the 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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

MAZARS

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 31 06 17 41

Statsautoriseret revisor

 $State-authorised\ public\ accountant$

MNE no. mne26824

COMPANY DETAILS

The company

E-flow Holding ApS (Under frivillig likvidation)

Sandbjergvej 12 2970 Hørsholm

CVR no.:

39 56 13 44

Reporting period:

1 January - 31 December 2023

Domicile:

Hørsholm

Liquidator

Søren Overgaard Eriksen

Auditors

Mazars

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv.

2100 København Ø

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business review

The Company's activity is developing and marketing solutions within the residential air con industry.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a loss of DKK 112.838, and the balance sheet on 31 December 2023 shows negative equity of DKK 513.058.

Financing

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.

Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties

At the company's extraordinary general meeting on 12 December 2023, it was decided to let the company undergo liquidation.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of E-flow Holding ApS (Under frivillig likvidation) for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities. However, with necessary adjustments as a result of the company being liquidated. Comparison figures have not been restated to reflect this change in accounting policies.

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.

As a result of the liquidation, assets are recognized at expected realizable values and estimated costs for the liquidation are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

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

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at expected realisable value.

Equity

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.

Foreign subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are considered separate entities. The income statements are translated at the average exchange rates for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of such entities opening equity at closing rate and on translation of the income statements from the exchange rates at the transaction date to closing rate are taken directly to the fair value reserve under 'Equity' in the consolidated financial statements.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note		2022
Gross profit		-123.331	-76.437
Financial costs		-31.588	0
Profit/loss for the year		-154.919	-76.437
Retained earnings		-154.919	-76.437
		-154.919	-76.437

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 	2022 DKK
ASSETS			
Total assets		0	0

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 DKK	2022
LIABILITIES			
Share capital		100.000	100.000
Retained earnings		-655.139	-500.220
Liquidation account		-555.139	-400.220
Trade payables		81.250	20.000
Payables to group companies		473.889	380.220
Total current liabilities		555.139	400.220
Total liabilities	,	555.139	400.220
Total equity and liabilities		0	0

LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	100.000	-500.220	-400.220
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-154.919	-154.919
Liquidation account at 31 December 2023	100.000	-655.139	-555.139

NOTES

1 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Cost at 1 January 2023	0	125.000
Cost at 31 December 2023	0	125.000
Revaluations at 1 January 2023 Revaluations at 31 December 2023	0	-125.000 -125.000
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	0	0

2 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is jointly taxed with its danish group entities. The entities are jointly and severally liable for danish income taxes as well as withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties payable by the group of jointly taxed entities. Any subsequent corrections of income taxes and withholding taxes may increase the tax payable by the entities. The group as such is not liable to any third parties.