

Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS

Herstedøstervej 27, 2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 40 09 77 67

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 June 2022

Chair of the meeting:



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Hans Henrik Flybholz

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Albertslund, 27 June 2022

Executive Board:



Thomas Michael Erhard
Rudel



Gregor Bernhard Walter Dr.
Sommer



Markus Gunther Krieg



Hans Henrik Hybholt

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 as to 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 the 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:

- ▶ 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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 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 conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2022
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Martin Alsbaek
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28627

Management's review

Company details

Name	Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Herstedøstervej 27, 2620 Albertslund
CVR no.	40 09 77 67
Established	14 December 2018
Registered office	Albertslund
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Thomas Michael Erhard Rudel Gregor Bernhard Walter Dr. Sommer Markus Günther Krieg Hans Henrik Hybholt
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The Company's main activity is sale of electronic components and other related operations

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 14,420,818 against a profit of DKK 7,274,710 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 60,645,189.

Still the Covid-19 pandemic was a challenge, but the biggest challenge has been availability of electronic components worldwide.

Availability have caused allocation, and heavy price increases from nearly all suppliers.

Increasing demand, new customers and applications have caused a really great year/result for Rutronik Denmark.

With the numbers, and the development the management is absolutely content with the result.

Events after the balance sheet date

From the date of the balance sheet and until today, no subsequent events as such have arisen which have had an impact on the annual report.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	Gross profit	22,161,675	18,121,021
2	Staff costs	-8,587,963	-7,582,859
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-57,889	-70,037
	Profit before net financials	<u>13,515,823</u>	<u>10,468,125</u>
4	Financial income	2,528,177	1,106,415
5	Financial expenses	-63,162	-2,280,076
	Profit before tax	<u>15,980,838</u>	<u>9,294,464</u>
6	Tax for the year	-1,560,020	-2,019,754
	Profit for the year	<u>14,420,818</u>	<u>7,274,710</u>
	 Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	<u>14,420,818</u>	<u>7,274,710</u>
		<u>14,420,818</u>	<u>7,274,710</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	68,368	115,879
		<u>68,368</u>	<u>115,879</u>
8	Investments		
	Deposits, investments	77,765	77,765
		<u>77,765</u>	<u>77,765</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>146,133</u>	<u>193,644</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	19,347,550	10,688,843
	Receivables from group enterprises	33,689,004	11,163,645
	Deferred tax assets	9,607	5,214
	Corporation tax receivable	591,046	2,175,032
	Other receivables	753,962	0
		<u>54,391,169</u>	<u>24,032,734</u>
	Cash	<u>8,720,657</u>	<u>24,421,475</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>63,111,826</u>	<u>48,454,209</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>63,257,959</u></u>	<u><u>48,647,853</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	100,000	100,000
	Retained earnings	60,545,189	46,124,371
	Total equity	<u>60,645,189</u>	<u>46,224,371</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	0	769,068
		<u>0</u>	<u>769,068</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	285,835	199,673
	Other payables	2,326,935	1,454,741
		<u>2,612,770</u>	<u>1,654,414</u>
		<u>2,612,770</u>	<u>2,423,482</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>63,257,959</u></u>	<u><u>48,647,853</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 11 Collateral
- 12 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2020	100,000	38,849,661	38,949,661
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	7,274,710	7,274,710
Equity at 1 January 2021	100,000	46,124,371	46,224,371
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	14,420,818	14,420,818
Equity at 31 December 2021	100,000	60,545,189	60,645,189

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Raw materials and consumables, etc.

Raw materials and consumables include expenses relating to raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	4-5 years
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Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

DKK	<u>Deposits, investments</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021	<u>77,765</u>
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>77,765</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u><u>77,765</u></u>

9 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 3 years:

DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Opening balance	100,000	100,000	50,000
Capital increase	0	0	50,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Rent and lease liabilities	411,500	506,749

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 219,617 in rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 3-6 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars, totalling DKK 191,873, with remaining contract terms of 1-2 years.

11 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2021.

12 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Rutronik Elektronische Bauelemente GmbH	Industriestr. 2, 75228 Inspringen, Germany	By contacting the parent company