# Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS

Herstedøstervej 27, 2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 40 09 77 67

## Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

June 7-2021

Chair of the meeting:





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Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS Annual report 2020

#### 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 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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, 7 June 2021 Executive Board:

Thomas Rudel Managing Director

Hans Henrik Hybholt

Gregor Bernhard Walter Sommer



### 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 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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' 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 rules and requirements.

#### 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.



Independent auditor's report

- 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 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, 7 June 2021 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Martin Alsbæk State Authorised Public Accountant mne28627



## Management's review

Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

Executive Board

Auditors

Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS Herstedøstervej 27, 2620 Albertslund

40 09 77 67 14 December 2018 Albertslund 1 January - 31 December

Thomas Rudel, Managing Director Gregor Bernhard Walter Sommer Markus Krieg Hans Henrik Hybholt

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 2020 shows a profit of DKK 7,274,710 against a profit of DKK 8,899,661 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 46,224,371.

The Covid - 19 pandemic has been a challenged for most companies, including Rutronik Denmark.Our employees have been working from home from March to May 2020 and again from September 2020.

The unsecure situation in the world and lockdowns during 2020 resulted in decrease and increase of turnover every quarter in 2020. However, the turnover for 2020 has only declined compared to 2019 with 3.5%. The minimal impact for 2020 is due to our diversity of customer applications. Companies who produced equipment to hospitals, and health care have been increasing their business while customers depending on export to ex. Germany and US has had a downturn.

The year 2020 have been the most challenging year, in our business ever.

Given the challenging conditions of 2020 management is content with the profit for the year.

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.



## Income statement

| Note   | DKK  | 2020                                  | 2019                                 |
|--------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2<br>3 | Gross profit<br>Staff costs<br>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 18,121,021<br>-7,582,859<br>-70,037   | 20,702,473<br>-9,059,103<br>-122,577 |
| 4<br>5 | Profit before net financials<br>Financial income<br>Financial expenses       | 10,468,125<br>1,106,415<br>-2,280,076 | 11,520,793<br>308,558<br>-407,845    |
| 6      | Profit before tax<br>Tax for the year  | 9,294,464<br>-2,019,754               | 11,421,506<br>-2,521,845             |
|        | Profit for the year  | 7,274,710                             | 8,899,661                            |
|        | Recommended appropriation of profit<br>Retained earnings                     | 7,274,710                             | 8,899,661<br>8,899,661               |



## Balance sheet

| Note | ДКК  | 2020       | 2019       |
|------|--|------------|------------|
|      | ASSETS   |            |            |
|      | Fixed assets                                     |            |            |
| 7    | Property, plant and equipment                    |            |            |
|      | Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment | 115,879    | 185,916    |
|      |  | 115,879    | 185,916    |
| 8    | Investments                                      |            |            |
|      | Deposits, investments                            | 77,765     | 77,765     |
|      |  | 77,765     | 77,765     |
|      | Total fixed assets                               | 193,644    | 263,681    |
|      | Non-fixed assets                                 |            | 200,001    |
|      | Receivables                                      |            |            |
|      | Trade receivables                                | 10,688,843 | 15,894,646 |
|      | Receivables from group enterprises               | 11,163,645 | 17,599,353 |
|      | Deferred tax assets                              | 5,214      | 0          |
|      | Corporation tax receivable                       | 2,175,032  | 1,549,743  |
|      | Other receivables                                | 0          | 230,484    |
|      |  | 24,032,734 | 35,274,226 |
|      | Cash   | 24,421,475 | 6,033,477  |
|      | Total non-fixed assets                           | 48,454,209 | 41,307,703 |
|      | TOTAL ASSETS                                     | 48,647,853 | 41,571,384 |
|      |  |            |            |



#### Balance sheet

| Note | ДКК  | 2020                  | 2019                  |
|------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|      | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES<br>Equity   |                       |                       |
| 9    | Share capital<br>Retained earnings   | 100,000<br>46,124,371 | 100,000<br>38,849,661 |
|      | Total equity   | 46,224,371            | 38,949,661            |
|      | Liabilities other than provisions<br>Non-current liabilities other than provisions |                       |                       |
|      | Other payables   | 769,068               | 273,621               |
|      |  | 769,068               | 273,621               |
|      | Current liabilities other than provisions  |                       |                       |
|      | Trade payables   | 199,673               | 125,001               |
|      | Other payables   | 1,454,741             | 2,223,101             |
|      |  | 1,654,414             | 2,348,102             |
|      |  | 2,423,482             | 2,621,723             |
|      | TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES   | 48,647,853            | 41,571,384            |

Accounting policies
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

11 Collateral

12 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

| ДКК                                      | Share capital | Retained<br>earnings | Total      |
|--|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| Equity at 1 January 2019                 | 50,000        | 0                    | 50,000     |
| Additions of net assets from Branch      | 50,000        | 29,950,000           | 30,000,000 |
| Transfer through appropriation of profit | 0             | 8,899,661            | 8,899,661  |
| 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 31 December 2020               | 100,000       | 46,124,371           | 46,224,371 |



#### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Rutronik Electronics Denmark ApS for 2020 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.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statement Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures.

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.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 3 years equipment

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.

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.

#### Тах

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.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



| Notes to the financial statements |
|-----------------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|

|   | DKK  | 2020                        | 2019                        |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 | Staff costs<br>Wages/salaries<br>Other social security costs<br>Other staff costs              | 7,202,671<br>379,437<br>751 | 8,655,134<br>403,600<br>369 |
|   |  | 7,582,859                   | 9,059,103                   |
|   | Average number of full-time employees  | 11                          | 13                          |
|   |  |                             |                             |
| 3 | Depreciation of property, plant and equipment<br>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 70,037                      | 122,577                     |
|   |  | 70,037                      | 122,577                     |
|   |  |                             |                             |
| 4 | Financial income<br>Exchange gain  | 625,876                     | 246,941                     |
|   | Other financial income   | 480,539                     | 61,617                      |
|   |  | 1,106,415                   | 308,558                     |
| 5 | Financial expenses   |                             |                             |
| Ū | Interest expenses, group entities  | 160,865                     | 75,373                      |
|   | Exchange losses<br>Other financial expenses  | 2,119,211<br>0              | 293,471<br>39,001           |
|   |  | 2,280,076                   | 407,845                     |
| L | Tay for the year   |                             |                             |
| 6 | Tax for the year<br>Estimated tax charge for the year<br>Deferred tax adjustments in the year  | 2,024,968<br>-5,214         | 2,535,346<br>-13,501        |
|   |  | 2,019,754                   | 2,521,845                   |
|   |  |                             |                             |

7 Property, plant and equipment

| ДКК  | Fixtures and<br>fittings, other<br>plant and<br>equipment |
|--|---|
| Cost at 1 January 2020   | 308,493   |
| Cost at 31 December 2020   | 308,493   |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020<br>Depreciation | 122,577<br>70,037   |
| Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020               | 192,614   |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2020                                  | 115,879   |
| Depreciated over   | 3 years   |



### Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

| DKK                                 | Deposits,<br>investments |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cost at 1 January 2020              | 77,765                   |
| Cost at 31 December 2020            | 77,765                   |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2020 | 77,765                   |

9 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 2 years:

| DKK                                 | 2020         | 2019             |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Opening balance<br>Capital increase | 100,000<br>0 | 50,000<br>50,000 |
|                                     | 100,000      | 100,000          |

## 10 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

| Other financial obligations       |         |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Other rent and lease liabilities: |         |         |
| DKK                               | 2020    | 2019    |
| Rent and lease liabilities        | 506,749 | 706,241 |

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 243,606 in rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 3-6 months. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for cars, totalling DKK 263,143, with remaining contract terms of 1-5 years.

11 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2020.

12 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

| Parent                                | Domicile                                      | company's consolidated financial statements |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Rutronik Elektronische Bauelemte GmbH | Industriestr. 2, 75228<br>Inspringen, Germany | By contacting the parent company            |

Requisitioning of the parent