
AVAtronics ApS

Peter Bangs vej 17, DK-7600 Struer

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 40 72 18 35

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
04/6 2021

Jeyran Hezaveh
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of AVAtronics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Struer, 4 June 2021

Executive Board

Amirhooshang Farahanisamani

Jeyran Hezaveh

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of AVAtronics ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of AVAtronics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and IESBA's Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Herning, 4 June 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Thomas Green Knudsen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne45972

Company Information

The Company

AVAtronics ApS
Peter Bangs vej 17
DK-7600 Struer

CVR No: 40 72 18 35
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Struer

Executive Board

Amirhooshang Farahanisamani
Jeyran Hezaveh

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Platanvej 4
DK-7400 Herning

Management's Review

Key activities

The company's most important activity is to develop electronic products as well as related business.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 156,189, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows negative equity of DKK 120,881.

The Company has lost its share capital during the year, the executive management expects that future financial results will reestablish the share capital.

There is an uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management expects that the company's credit facilities will be restored with next year's earnings.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		609.108	-401
Staff expenses	2	-752.702	0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-10.536	-4.291
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-154.130	-4.692
Financial expenses		-2.059	0
Profit/loss before tax		-156.189	-4.692
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-156.189	-4.692

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-156.189	-4.692
		-156.189	-4.692

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		43.973	0
Property, plant and equipment	3	43.973	0
Deposits		700	0
Fixed asset investments	4	700	0
Fixed assets		44.673	0
Other receivables		6.016	1.073
Receivables		6.016	1.073
Cash at bank and in hand		39.945	34.235
Currents assets		45.961	35.308
Assets		90.634	35.308

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-160.881	-4.692
Equity		-120.881	35.308
Trade payables		26.851	0
Other payables		184.664	0
Short-term debt		211.515	0
Debt		211.515	0
Liabilities and equity		90.634	35.308
Going concern	1		
Accounting Policies	5		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40.000	-4.692	35.308
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-156.189	-156.189
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-160.881	-120.881

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Going concern

There is an uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management expected that the company's credit facilities will be restored with next year's earnings.

2 Staff expenses

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Wages and salaries	674.376	0
Pensions	74.435	0
Other social security expenses	3.891	0
	752.702	0
 Average number of employees	 1	 0

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 January	0
Additions for the year	54.509
Cost at 31 December	54.509
Revaluations at 1 January	0
Revaluations at 31 December	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	0
Depreciation for the year	10.536
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	10.536
 Carrying amount at 31 December	 43.973

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Fixed asset investments

	Deposits DKK
Cost at 1 January	0
Additions for the year	700
Cost at 31 December	700
Revaluations at 1 January	0
Revaluations at 31 December	0
Impairment losses at 1 January	0
Impairment losses at 31 December	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	700

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of AVAtronics ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

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 expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Equity

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.