
AVAtronics ApS

Peter Bangs Vej 17, DK-7600 Struer

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 40 72 18 35

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 24/6 2024

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 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

Struer, 24 June 2024

Executive Board

Jeyran Hezaveh
Manager

Amirhooshang Farahanisamani
Manager

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 2023 on the basis of the Company'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 the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), 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, 24 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Poul Spencer Poulsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne23324

Company information

The Company

AVAtronics ApS
Peter Bangs Vej 17
7600 Struer

CVR No: 40 72 18 35

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 6 August 2019

Financial year: 5th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Struer

Executive Board

Jeyran Hezaveh
Amirhooshang Farahanisamani

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 2023 shows a loss of DKK 72,237, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a negative equity of DKK 40,981.

The executive management expects that future financial results will reestablish the share capital.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

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	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		1,181,287	1,458,485
Staff expenses	2	-1,245,386	-1,347,186
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-7,634	-18,170
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-71,733	93,129
Financial income	3	0	98
Financial expenses		-504	-579
Profit/loss before tax		-72,237	92,648
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	0	-6,710
Net profit/loss for the year		-72,237	85,938
Distribution of profit			
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-72,237	85,938
		-72,237	85,938

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	7,633
Property, plant and equipment	5	0	7,633
Deposits	6	14,000	14,000
Fixed asset investments		14,000	14,000
Fixed assets		14,000	21,633
Other receivables		24,702	15,649
Receivables		24,702	15,649
Cash at bank and in hand		132,451	148,872
Current assets		157,153	164,521
Assets		171,153	186,154

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		-80,981	-8,744
Equity		-40,981	31,256
Trade payables		7,929	36,007
Corporation tax		0	6,710
Other payables		204,205	112,181
Short-term debt		212,134	154,898
Debt		212,134	154,898
Liabilities and equity		171,153	186,154
Going concern	1		
Accounting Policies	7		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	40,000	-8,744	31,256
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-72,237	-72,237
Equity at 31 December	40,000	-80,981	-40,981

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

There is an uncertainty regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The executive management expects that future financial results will reestablish the share capital.

2. Staff Expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	1,146,262	1,222,186
Pensions	91,031	113,165
Other social security expenses	8,093	11,835
	<u>1,245,386</u>	<u>1,347,186</u>

Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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3. Financial income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other financial income	0	20
Exchange gains	0	78
	<u>0</u>	<u>98</u>

4. Income tax expense

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax for the year	0	6,710
	<u>0</u>	<u>6,710</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	54,509
Cost at 31 December	54,509
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	46,875
Depreciation for the year	7,634
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	54,509
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>0</u>

6. Other fixed asset investments

	Deposits
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	14,000
Cost at 31 December	14,000
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>14,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of AVAtronics ApS 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 selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 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.

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. Gains and losses 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.

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 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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

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 costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise 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.

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 contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

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 and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

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.

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.

Financial liabilities

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