

# Wak Pilotering ApS

Bredgade 30, 1260 København K  
CVR no. 41 15 82 47

## Annual report for 2023

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den  
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 24.06.24

Artur Krzysiek  
Dirigent

---

Company information etc.	3
Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report	4
Practitioner's compilation report	5
Management's review	6
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10 - 13

---

---

**The company**

---

Wak Pilotering ApS  
c/o Magnusson Advokatpartnerselskab  
Bredgade 30  
1260 København K  
Registered office: København  
CVR no.: 41 15 82 47  
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

---

**Executive Board**

---

Artur Krzysiek

---

**Auditors**

---

Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

## **Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report**

---

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 for Wak Pilotering ApS.

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

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.23 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, June 24, 2024

### **Executive Board**

Artur Krzysiek

**To the management of Wak Pilotering ApS**

Based on the company's accounting material and other information provided by management, we have compiled the financial statements of Wak Pilotering ApS for the financial year 01.01.23 - 31.12.23.

The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist management 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 code of ethics of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are management's responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Soeborg, Copenhagen, June 24, 2024

**Beierholm**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Lasse Rosenborg Petersen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE-no. mne42896

### **Primary activities**

The company's activities comprise in installation of protective, road and bridge barriers as well as piloting to photovoltaic power plants and any company that the executive board finds related related to this.

### **Development in activities and financial affairs**

The income statement for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23 shows a profit/loss of DKK -719,654 against DKK 83,904 for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -657,453.

### **Subsequent events**

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

## Income statement

Note		2023 DKK	2022 DKK
	<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1,235,814</b>	<b>125,697</b>
1	Staff costs	-1,930,269	0
	<b>Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses</b>	<b>-694,455</b>	<b>125,697</b>
	Financial income	5,699	495
	Financial expenses	-30,898	-15,003
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>-719,654</b>	<b>111,189</b>
	Tax on profit or loss for the year	0	-27,285
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-719,654</b>	<b>83,904</b>
	<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>		
	Retained earnings	-719,654	83,904
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-719,654</b>	<b>83,904</b>

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	DKK	DKK
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Note		
Trade receivables	11,025	219,044
Other receivables	0	181,587
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>11,025</b>	<b>400,631</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>1,388,631</b>	<b>508,333</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,399,656</b>	<b>908,964</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,399,656</b>	<b>908,964</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
Share capital	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	-697,453	22,201
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-657,453</b>	<b>62,201</b>
Trade payables	207,537	107,500
Income taxes	0	9,416
Other payables	1,849,572	729,847
<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>2,057,109</b>	<b>846,763</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>2,057,109</b>	<b>846,763</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>1,399,656</b>	<b>908,964</b>



## Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22		
Balance as at 01.01.22	40,000	-61,703
Net profit/loss for the year	0	83,904
Balance as at 31.12.22	40,000	22,201
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.23 - 31.12.23		
Balance as at 01.01.23	40,000	22,201
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-719,654
Balance as at 31.12.23	40,000	-697,453

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	1,930,269	0
Average number of employees during the year	6	0

## 2. Accounting policies

### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

### 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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.

## 2. Accounting policies - continued -

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

### Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

### Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

### Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

**2. Accounting policies** - continued -

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

**Payables**

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.