

Wak Pilotering ApS

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

Annual report for 2022

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 14.07.23

Artur Krzysiek Dirigent



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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



Wak Pilotering ApS

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 for Wak Pilotering ApS.

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

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 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

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, July 14, 2023

Executive Board

Artur Krzysiek



To the management of Wak Pilotering ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of Wak Pilotering ApS for the financial year

01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant

accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the 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 (Revisorloven) 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.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

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 will 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, July 14, 2023

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Lasse Rosenborg Petersen

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne42896



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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 to this.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 shows a profit/loss of DKK 83,904 against DKK -67,095 for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 62,201.

Subsequent events

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



Income statement

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross result	125,696	-52,374
Staff costs	0	-24,600
Profit/loss before depreciation, amortisation, write- downs and impairment losses	125,696	-76,974
Financial income Financial expenses	495 -15,002	1,196 -9,186
Profit/loss before tax	111,189	-84,964
Tax on profit or loss for the year	-27,285	17,869
Profit/loss for the year	83,904	-67,095
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained earnings	83,904	-67,095
Total	83,904	-67,095



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	31.12.22	31.12.21
	DKK	DKK
Trade receivables	219,044	516,633
Deferred tax asset	0	17,869
Other receivables	181,587	133,424
Total receivables	400,631	667,924
Cash	508,333	26,503
Total current assets	908,964	694,427
Total assets	908,964	694,427
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Share capital	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings	22,201	-61,703
Total equity	62,201	-21,703
Trade payables	107,500	134,629
Income taxes	9,416	C
Other payables	729,847	581,501



Total payables

Total equity and liabilities

716,130

694,427

846,763

908,964

Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.21 - 31.12.21		
Balance as at 01.01.21 Net profit/loss for the year	40,000 0	5,392 -67,095
Balance as at 31.12.21	40,000	-61,703
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22		
Balance as at 01.01.22 Net profit/loss for the year	40,000 0	-61,703 83,904
Balance as at 31.12.22	40,000	22,201



	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	0	24,600
Average number of employees during the year	0	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 result

Gross result 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 writedowns.

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 payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

