



BE-ETK Holding ApS

Lysholt Allé 10
7100 Vejle
CVR No. 42623695

Annual report 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 21.12.2022

Christian Møller Christensen
Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021/22	8
Balance sheet at 30.06.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

BE-ETK Holding ApS

Lysholt Allé 10

7100 Vejle

Business Registration No.: 42623695

Registered office: Vejle

Financial year: 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022

Board of Directors

Peter Arndrup Poulsen

Thomas Vinter

Torben Drejer

Christian Møller Christensen

Jørgen Møllnitz Smit

Executive Board

Christian Møller Christensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of BE-ETK Holding ApS for the financial year 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Vejle, 21.12.2022

Executive Board

Christian Møller Christensen

Board of Directors

Peter Arndrup Poulsen

Thomas Vinter

Torben Drejer

Christian Møller Christensen

Jørgen Møllnitz Smit

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of BE-ETK Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BE-ETK Holding ApS for the financial year 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 30.06.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 25.08.2021 - 30.06.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 these 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.
- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 21.12.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Søren Marquart Alsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne40040

Lena Lykkegård

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47836

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity is to own capital and shares in other companies, and contribute as holding company for the shareholders.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year is negative, which meets the expectation from management.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2021/22

	Notes	2021/22 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(462,867)
Income from investments in group enterprises		172,949
Other financial expenses	1	(1,563,048)
Profit/loss before tax		(1,852,966)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	432,000
Profit/loss for the year		(1,420,966)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(1,420,966)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,420,966)

Balance sheet at 30.06.2022

Assets

	2021/22 DKK
Investments in group enterprises	248,983,604
Financial assets	248,983,604
Fixed assets	248,983,604
Deferred tax	432,000
Receivables	432,000
Current assets	432,000
Assets	249,415,604

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2021/22 DKK
Contributed capital		200,000
Share premium		144,800,000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		3,983,604
Retained earnings		(1,593,915)
Equity		147,389,689
Bank loans		83,333,000
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	83,333,000
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	16,667,000
Bank loans		2,025,915
Current liabilities other than provisions		18,692,915
Liabilities other than provisions		102,025,915
Equity and liabilities		249,415,604
Contingent liabilities	4	
Assets charged and collateral	5	
Group relations	6	

Statement of changes in equity for 2021/22

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	0	0	40,000
Increase of capital	160,000	144,800,000	0	0	144,960,000
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	4,109,388	0	4,109,388
Value adjustments	0	0	(298,733)	0	(298,733)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	172,949	(1,593,915)	(1,420,966)
Equity end of year	200,000	144,800,000	3,983,604	(1,593,915)	147,389,689

Notes

1 Other financial expenses

	2021/22 DKK
Other interest expenses	1,563,048
	1,563,048

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2021/22 DKK
Change in deferred tax	(432,000)
	(432,000)

3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2021/22 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2021/22 DKK
Bank loans	16,667,000	83,333,000
	16,667,000	83,333,000

4 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where ETK Finans ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities.

5 Assets charged and collateral

Shares in all subsidiaries have been posted as security for bank debt and bank debt in ETK EMS Group ApS, ETK EMS Skanderborg A/S and ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S.

6 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
ETK Finans ApS, Vejle

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of ETK Finans ApS may be ordered at the following address:
ETK Finans ApS, Lysholt Allé 10, 7100 Vejle

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Non-comparability

With the company foundation date of 25-08-2021, the financial year is therefore having a shortened annual period, why it is possible to show comparative figures.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including other external expenses.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group

enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Goodwill is the positive difference between cost of investments and fair value of assets and liabilities arising from acquisitions. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. The amortisation periods used are 15 years, which is based on an assessment from management that the value of the investment is expected to be returned over a longer period.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.