

EVVR ApS

Havnegade 39,

1058 København K

CVR No. 42788309

Annual Report

20 October 2021 - 31 December 2022

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30 June 2023

Stefano Oragano
Chairman

EVVR ApS

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EVVR ApS

Management's Statement

Management has today considered and approved the annual report of EVVR ApS for the financial year 20 October 2021 - 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report, which has not been audited, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management believes that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position and of the result.

Management considers the conditions for opting out of audit to be met.

The annual report is submitted for approval by the General Assembly.

Copenhagen, 28. June 2023

Management

Liu ZhenYu
Manager

EVVR ApS

Company details

Company	EVVR ApS Havnegade 39, 1058 København K
CVR No.	42788309
Date of formation	20 October 2021
Financial year	20 October 2021 - 31 December 2022
Management	Liu ZhenYu

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in development and sale of innovative and smart solutions for households.

Financial Development

The Company considers the result for the year to be in line with expectations.

The Company has lost all of the share capital. The management expects the share capital to be restored through the Company's future operation. The Company has received a letter of support from the parent company.

Events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year that may have a significant impact on the financial position of the Company.

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

This is the first financial period for the company and therefore there are no comparative figures.

The annual report is presented in Euros.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as and when it is earned, including recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities.

Any costs, including depreciation, amortisation and impairment, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will accrue to the Company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is likely that future economic benefits will not accrue to the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably. The initial recognition measures assets and liabilities at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described in the following for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, recognising a constant yield to maturity. Amortised cost is stated at initial cost less any deductions and with addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation on the difference between cost and nominal amount.

The recognition and measurement takes into account predictable losses and risks arising before the period-end reporting and which prove or disprove matters that existed at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

Gross profit, in accordance with Danish financial statement act section 32 comprises external expenses.

External expenses

External expenses include expenses relating to administration and similar expenses.

Financial income and financial expenses

Financial income and financial expenses include interests, realised and unrealised gains and losses on assets and liabilities transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax for the period

The tax for the period consists of the current tax and the deferred tax for the period. The tax relating to the results is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax directly relating to equity entries is taken directly to equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. The value will be reduced by the provision for bad debts.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax of taxable income for the financial period.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax is measured on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. A change in the deferred tax, which is a result of changes to tax rates, is recognised in the income statement with the exception of items that are taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

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

Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates approximating those in effect at the date of each transaction. Exchange rate differences arising between the transaction date rates and the rates at the date of payment are recognised under financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign exchange not settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the average of the buy and sell exchange rates available at the close of business on the balance sheet date. Differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised under financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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Income Statement

	Note	2021/22 EUR
Gross result		-5,452
Result from ordinary operating activities		<u>-5,452</u>
Finance expenses		-679
Result from ordinary activities before tax		<u>-6,131</u>
Tax expense		0
Result		<u>-6,131</u>
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-6,131
Distribution of result		<u>-6,131</u>

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Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 EUR
Assets		
Other receivables		2,038
Receivables		<u>2,038</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,881</u>
Current assets		<u>5,919</u>
Assets		<u>5,919</u>

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 EUR
Liabilities and equity		
Contributed capital		5,400
Retained earnings		-6,131
Equity		<u>-731</u>
Other payables		3,150
Accruals		3,500
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		<u>6,650</u>
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		<u>6,650</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>5,919</u>
Uncertainties relating to going concern	2	
Contingent liabilities	3	

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 20 October 2021	5,400	0	5,400
Profit (loss)	0	-6,131	-6,131
Equity 31 December 2022	5,400	-6,131	-731

Notes

2021/22

1. Information on average number of employees

Average number of employees

0

2. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The Company has lost all of the share capital. The management expects the share capital to be restored through the Company's future operation. The Company has received a letter of support from the parent company.

3. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

The Company has no contingent liabilities and has not provided any securities.