



PCE Instruments Denmark ApS

Birk Centerpark 40, 7400 Herning

Company reg. no. 42 79 32 48

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 19 April 2024.

Mathias Juhl Pedersen

Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of PCE Instruments Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Herning, 19 April 2024

Managing Director

Mathias Juhl Pedersen

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of PCE Instruments Denmark ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of PCE Instruments Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

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

Copenhagen, 19 April 2024

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Rasmus Sværke

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42871

Company information

The company

PCE Instruments Denmark ApS
Birk Centerpark 40
7400 Herning

Company reg. no. 42 79 32 48
Established: 29 October 2021
Domicile: Herning
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Mathias Juhl Pedersen

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company

PCE Holding AG
Im Langel 26, 59872 Meschede, Germany

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The company's activity consists of trade, industry and real estate, as well as related business.

Capital resources

The company's has lost its contributed capital and the company's short term liabilities exceed the company's current assets at 31 December 2023.

The parant company has provided a statement of support to cover the company's liquidity need until 31 December 2024 and a declaration of resignation has been given regarding debts to group enterprises totaling DKK 1,395,805 at 31 December 2023.

Based on this, the management submits the annual report under the assumption of going concern.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 284.000 against DKK -179.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -684.000 against DKK -792.000 last year. The management expects ongoing increasing activity in the future.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	1/1 2023 - 31/12 2023	29/10 2021 - 31/12 2022
Gross profit	283.634	-178.525
2 Staff costs	-966.597	-613.616
Operating profit	-682.963	-792.141
Other financial income	13	48
Other financial expenses	-1.072	0
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-684.022	-792.093
3 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-684.022	-792.093
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-684.022	-792.093
Total allocations and transfers	-684.022	-792.093

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current assets		
Trade receivables	13.335	37.928
Other receivables	176.274	0
Total receivables	<u>189.609</u>	<u>37.928</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>44.006</u>	<u>50.910</u>
Total current assets	<u>233.615</u>	<u>88.838</u>
Total assets	<u>233.615</u>	<u>88.838</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	-1.476.115	-792.093
Total equity	-1.436.115	-752.093
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	175.205	100.044
Payables to group enterprises	1.395.805	712.668
Other payables	98.720	28.219
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.669.730	840.931
Total liabilities other than provisions	1.669.730	840.931
Total equity and liabilities	233.615	88.838

1 Capital resources

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity 29 October 2021	40.000	-792.093	-752.093
Retained earnings for the year	0	-684.022	-684.022
	<hr/> 40.000	<hr/> -1.476.115	<hr/> -1.436.115

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Capital resources

The company's has lost its contributed capital and the company's short term liabilities exceed the company's current assets at 31 December 2023.

The parant company has provided a statement of support to cover the company's liquidity need until 31 December 2024 and a declaration of resignation has been given regarding debts to group enterprises totaling DKK 1,395,805 at 31 December 2023.

Based on this, the management submits the annual report under the assumption of going concern.

2. Staff costs

Salaries and wages	870.626	559.368
Pension costs	90.007	50.272
Other costs for social security	5.964	3.976
	<u>966.597</u>	<u>613.616</u>
 Average number of employees	 <u>2</u>	 <u>2</u>

3. Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for PCE Instruments Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.