BakerHicks ApS

c/o Bech-Bruun Advokatpartnerselskab, Gdanskgade 18, 2150 Nordhavn Annual report for 2022/23

CVR no. 43 49 20 55

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 27 June 2024

chairman: Martin Victor Lubieniecki



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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of BakerHicks ApS for the financial year 30 August 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 30 August 2022 - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2023/24 are not to be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Nordhavn, 27 June 2024

Executive board

Mark John Dickson
Director

Martin Victor Lubieniecki CEO Christopher Michael William Archer director

The company in general meeting has resolved that the financial statements for the coming financial year are not be audited.



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of BakerHicks ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BakerHicks ApS for the financial year 30 August 2022 - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 30 August 2022 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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:



Independent auditor's report

- 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 company'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 company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

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



Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

Ecovis Danmark statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab CVR no. 28 93 95 23

Bo Langtoft Larsen Statsautoriseret revisor mne27872



Company details

The company	BakerHicks ApS c/o Bech-Bruun Advokatpartnerselskab Gdanskgade 18 2150 Nordhavn	
	CVR no.:	43 49 20 55
	Reporting period:	30 August 2022 - 31 December 2023
	Domicile:	Copenhagen
Executive board	Mark John Dickson, director Martin Victor Lubieniecki, CEO Christopher Michael William Archer, director	
Auditors	Ecovis Danmark statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab Vendersgade 28 st. th 1363 København K	

Consolidated financial statements



Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to offer full-service solutions within design, engineering and services in the life sciences and industrial sectors, as well as other business that in the opinion of the management is related to this.



Income statement 30 August - 31 December

	Note	2022/2023
		1.273.712
Gross profit		1.2/3./12
Financial costs		-21.576
Profit/loss before tax		1.252.136
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	-280.217
Profit/loss for the year		971.919
Retained earnings		971.919
		971.919



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2022/23
Assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		1.543.785
Total current assets		1.543.785
Total assets		1.543.785



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2022/23
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital Retained earnings		40.000 971.919
Equity		1.011.919
Corporation tax Other payables Deferred income		301.793 191.448 38.625
Total current liabilities		531.866
Total liabilities		531.866
Total equity and liabilities		1.543.785



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 30 August 2022	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	971.919	971.919
Equity at 31 December 2023	40.000	971.919	1.011.919



Notes

		2022/2023
1	Tax on profit/loss for the year	DKK
	Current tax for the year	280.217
		280.217



Accounting policies

The annual report of BakerHicks ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for klasse B-virksomheder, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2022/23 is presented in DKK

As 2022/23 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented. The accouting period covers 16 months.

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 amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, 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 the asset 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 the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.



Accounting policies

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Income from services, comprising service contracts and extended warranties relating to products and contracts sold is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.



Accounting policies

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

