
Eltronic PTX A/S

Kilde Alle 4, DK-8722 Hedensted

Annual Report for
14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023

CVR No. 43 70 67 21

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 17/1 2024

Lars Jensen
Chair of the general
meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Eltronic PTX A/S for the financial year 14 December 2022 - 31 October 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 financial position at 31 October 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for 2022/23.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hedensted, 17 January 2024

Executive Board

Ryan Haldgaard Nielsen
Manager

Board of Directors

Lars Jensen
Chair

Carl Jensen

Christian Møller Christensen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Eltronic PTX A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 October 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Eltronic PTX A/S for the financial year 14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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' 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.

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.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 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.

Independent Auditor's report

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 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.

Trekantområdet, 17 January 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Lars Almskou Ohmeyer

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne24817

Heidi Bonde

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42815

Company information

The Company	Eltronic PTX A/S Kilde Alle 4 DK-8722 Hedensted Telephone: +45 76 74 01 01 Email: info@eltronic-ptx.com Website: www.eltronicptx.com CVR No: 43 70 67 21 Financial period: 14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023 Municipality of reg. office: Hedensted
Board of Directors	Lars Jensen, chair Carl Jensen Christian Møller Christensen
Executive Board	Ryan Haldgaard Nielsen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 DK-7100 Vejle

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 1-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2022/23
	TDKK
	11 months
Key figures	
Profit/loss	
Gross profit/loss	2,384
Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations	562
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	562
Profit/loss before tax	562
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-124
Net profit/loss	438
Balance sheet	
Balance sheet total	3,836
Equity	838
Cash flows	
Cash flows from:	
- operating activities	-469
- investing activities	-371
- financing activities	840
Number of employees	2
Ratios	
Return on assets	14.7%
Solvency ratio	21.8%
Return on equity	104.5%

Management's review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to develop and supply integrated process plants for electrolysis manufacturers and other Power-To-X technology suppliers.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 438,231, and at 31 October 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of DKK 838,231.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023

	Note	2022/23 DKK 11 months
Gross profit/loss		2,383,836
Staff expenses	1	-1,822,191
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		561,645
Financial income		2,339
Financial expenses		-2,150
Profit/loss before tax		561,834
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-123,603
Net profit/loss for the year		438,231

Distribution of profit

	2022/23 DKK
Proposed distribution of profit	
Retained earnings	438,231
	438,231

Balance sheet 31 October 2023

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
Deposits		370,520
Fixed asset investments		<u>370,520</u>
Fixed assets		<u>370,520</u>
Trade receivables		3,262,383
Contract work in progress	3	59,505
Other receivables		599
Prepayments		142,000
Receivables		<u>3,464,487</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,018</u>
Current assets		<u>3,465,505</u>
Assets		<u>3,836,025</u>

Balance sheet 31 October 2023

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
		DKK
Share capital		400,000
Retained earnings		438,231
Equity		<u>838,231</u>
Credit institutions		16,318
Trade payables		1,796,240
Payables to group enterprises		424,161
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		123,603
Other payables		637,472
Short-term debt		<u>2,997,794</u>
Debt		<u>2,997,794</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>3,836,025</u>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6	
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 14 December	0	0	0
Cash payment concerning formation of entity	400,000	0	400,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	438,231	438,231
Equity at 31 October	400,000	438,231	838,231

Cash flow statement 14 December 2022 - 31 October 2023

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Result of the year		438,231
Adjustments	4	123,414
Change in working capital	5	-1,030,775
Cash flow from operations before financial items		-469,130
Financial income		2,339
Financial expenses		-2,150
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-468,941
Cash flows from operating activities		-468,941
Fixed asset investments made etc		-370,520
Cash flows from investing activities		-370,520
Raising of loans from credit institutions		16,318
Raising of payables to group enterprises		424,161
Cash capital increase		400,000
Cash flows from financing activities		840,479
Change in cash and cash equivalents		1,018
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 October		1,018
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,018
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 October		1,018

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
1. Staff Expenses	
Wages and salaries	1,636,909
Pensions	177,615
Other social security expenses	7,667
	<u>1,822,191</u>
 Average number of employees	 <u>2</u>
	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
2. Income tax expense	
Current tax for the year	123,603
	<u>123,603</u>
	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
3. Contract work in progress	
Selling price of work in progress	59,505
Payments received on account	0
	<u>59,505</u>
 Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:	
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	59,505
	<u>59,505</u>
	<u>2022/23</u> DKK
4. Cash flow statement - Adjustments	
Financial income	-2,339
Financial expenses	2,150
Tax on profit/loss for the year	123,603
	<u>123,414</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

2022/23

DKK

5. Cash flow statement - Change in working capital

Change in receivables	-3,464,487
Change in trade payables, etc	2,433,712
	<u>-1,030,775</u>

2022/23

DKK

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations, period of non-terminability 23 months	1,420,327
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Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Eltronic Group A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

Name	Place of registered office
Eltronic Group A/S	DK-8722 Hedensted

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Eltronic PTX A/S for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2022/23 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, value adjustments are recognized directly in equity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pensions as well as other social security contributions etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets

Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations x 100 / Total assets at year end

Solvency ratio

Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets at year end

Return on equity

Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity