



**ETK EMS FREDERIKSSUND A/S**

Vølundsvæj 24-26  
3600 Frederikssund

CVR no. 46 08 97 15

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2019/20**  
**(44. Financial year)**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on  
26. november 2020

---

chairman



---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Statements</b>	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
<b>Management's review</b>	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement 1 July - 30 June	12
Balance sheet 30 June	13
Statement of changes in equity	15
Notes to the annual report	16

---

## **STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT**

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020.

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 30 June 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020.

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

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

Frederikssund, 26 November 2020

### **Executive board**

Thomas Vinter  
President

### **Supervisory board**

Thomas Vinter

Torben Drejer

Steen Thy Tygesen

---

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **To the shareholders of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. 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 30 June 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020 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. 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.

---

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

### **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.

---

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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, 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.

Skanderborg, 26 November 2020

**ADVOSION**

Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 37 55 70 64

Ole Christensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne3602

Henrik Hansen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne21336

---

## COMPANY DETAILS

**The company** ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S  
Vølundsvæj 24-26  
3600 Frederikssund

CVR no.: 46 08 97 15

Reporting period: 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020

Domicile: Frederikssund

**Supervisory board** Thomas Vinter  
Torben Drejer  
Steen Thy Tygesen

**Executive board** Thomas Vinter

**Auditors** ADVOSION  
Statsautoriseret revisionspartnerselskab  
Krøyer Kielbergs Vej 3, 5 th.  
8660 Skanderborg

---

## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

### **Business review**

The year's activity, similarly to previous years, has consisted of fabrication of and trading in electronic equipment and expertise concerning such.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 June 2020 shows a profit of EUR 215,163, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2020 shows equity of EUR 1,532,456.

The financial year 2019/20 have been yet another successful year for ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S where the result have been very satisfactory for the shareholders.

The result for 2019/20 followed the trend from previous years and ETK EMS Group have continuously shown capability to make profit on the activity level provided by our global customers.

The world and the market have for sure shown to be changeable and unpredictable and the need for fast changes and adaption have become imperative. ETK EMS have really had benefit of the long-term transformation into a strong digitalized company. ETK EMS started 20 years ago to digitalize the cooperation downstream towards our suppliers and in the last decade, it have been upstream towards the customers. The last few years the digitalization and AI have been top focus in the production environment.

Our set-up with global back office in Thailand have during the last year been extended to even further assignments especially within global robotics programming and now the back office is covering majority of the daily tasks to run an EMS site overseas. Tasks strongly supported by high intensive digitalization.

During the last year, we have extended our investment in the global Key Account management team. New customers have signed contracts and business especially within Medico, Food and IoT have had strong development. Growth in these segments have had extraordinary positive effect to all the Danish sites.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

### **Expected development**

After the first quarter of financial year, 2020/21 the expectation is to reach a result in the level of previous years. The first quarter of 2020/21 have actually been the strongest ever at our Danish sites.

ETK EMS Group expect result for 2020/21 to be in line with the previous years and by that very satisfactory to the shareholders.

---

## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Environment**

ETK EMS daily global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions decreased by -8% (180 ton) during last year especial supported by the Intelligent Power Control. The target is to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions additional by 22% towards 2025 to reach the “30% in 5 years” target set by management.

### **Statutory corporate social responsibility report**

The 17 sustainable development goals set by UN continue to be part of the agenda on activities internal as well as towards suppliers and customers. This year our CSR program have extended so ETK EMS Group have become “family” member of the organization KidsAid. An organization supporting sick kids and their families so they can forget about their situation just for a short while.

---

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The annual report of ETK EMS Frederikssund A/S for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B and the Accounting Standard on small enterprises, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2019/20 is presented in EUR

### **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.

#### **Revenue**

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.

---

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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.

### **Raw materials and consumables**

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

### **Other external expenses**

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

### **Staff costs**

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.

### **Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses**

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **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.

## **Balance sheet**

### **Tangible assets**

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost added revaluations and less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

---

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years	0 %
Leasehold improvements	5 years	0 %

Assets costing less than EUR 1,892 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The useful life and residual value are re-assessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct cost of labour and production/production overheads.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

---

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

### 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 is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

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

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

---

**INCOME STATEMENT 1 JULY - 30 JUNE**

	Note	2019/20 EUR	2018/19 EUR
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>688,179</b>	<b>569,790</b>
Staff costs	1	-436,821	-388,069
<b>Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses</b>		<b>251,358</b>	<b>181,721</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-12,823	-4,832
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>238,535</b>	<b>176,889</b>
Financial income	2	43,281	44,708
Financial costs	3	-5,906	-6,945
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>275,910</b>	<b>214,652</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-60,747	-47,283
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>215,163</b>	<b>167,369</b>
Retained earnings		215,163	167,369
		<b>215,163</b>	<b>167,369</b>

---

**BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE**

	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		20,666	28,684
Leasehold improvements		19,029	0
<b>Tangible assets</b>	5	<b>39,695</b>	<b>28,684</b>
Deposits		26,790	26,421
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>26,790</b>	<b>26,421</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>66,485</b>	<b>55,105</b>
Raw materials and consumables		377,017	541,738
Finished goods and goods for resale		56,742	377,079
<b>Stocks</b>		<b>433,759</b>	<b>918,817</b>
Trade receivables		543,905	495,968
Receivables from group entities		1,299,601	929,055
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1,843,506</b>	<b>1,425,023</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>4,003</b>	<b>2,251</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,281,268</b>	<b>2,346,091</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,347,753</b>	<b>2,401,196</b>

---

**BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE**

	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		107,344	107,184
Revaluation reserve		983	56,139
Retained earnings		1,424,129	1,152,005
<b>Equity</b>		<b>1,532,456</b>	<b>1,315,328</b>
Provision for deferred tax		1,893	2,773
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>1,893</b>	<b>2,773</b>
Other payables		23,351	0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	6	<b>23,351</b>	<b>0</b>
Banks		69,467	228,753
Prepayments received from customers		0	261
Trade payables		412,173	258,277
Payables to group entities		66,659	436,073
Corporation tax		61,631	47,167
Other payables		180,123	112,564
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>790,053</b>	<b>1,083,095</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>813,404</b>	<b>1,083,095</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>2,347,753</b>	<b>2,401,196</b>

Mortgages and collateral

7

---

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Revaluation re-serve	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2019	107,184	56,139	1,152,005	1,315,328
Net effect from adjustment	0	-55,241	55,241	0
Adjusted equity at 1 July 2019	107,184	898	1,207,246	1,315,328
Exchange adjustments	160	85	1,720	1,965
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	215,163	215,163
<b>Equity at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>107,344</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1,424,129</b>	<b>1,532,456</b>

---

## NOTES

	2019/20 EUR	2018/19 EUR
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	420,152	373,226
Pensions	9,114	8,020
Other social security costs	7,555	6,823
	<b><u>436,821</u></b>	<b><u>388,069</u></b>
Average number of employees	7	6
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Interest received from group entities	40,580	44,701
Other financial income	2,701	7
	<b><u>43,281</u></b>	<b><u>44,708</u></b>
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Financial expenses, group entities	2,984	65
Other financial costs	2,922	6,880
	<b><u>5,906</u></b>	<b><u>6,945</u></b>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	61,631	47,167
Deferred tax for the year	-880	116
Exchange adjustment deferred tax	-4	0
	<b><u>60,747</u></b>	<b><u>47,283</u></b>

---

## NOTES

### **5 Tangible assets**

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equip- ment	Leasehold im- provements
Cost at 1 July 2019	344,157	0
Exchange adjustment	514	0
Additions for the year	0	23,790
<b>Cost at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>344,671</b>	<b>23,790</b>
Revaluations at 1 July 2019	74,849	0
Exchange adjustment	112	0
<b>Revaluations at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>74,961</b>	<b>0</b>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2019	390,322	0
Exchange adjustment	582	0
Depreciation for the year	8,062	4,761
<b>Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>398,966</b>	<b>4,761</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>20,666</b>	<b>19,029</b>

### **6 Long term debt**

	Debt at 1 July 2019	Debt at 30 June 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstan- ding after 5 years
Other payables	0	23,351	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>23,351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### **7 Mortgages and collateral**

The company is jointly and severally liable for tax on consolidated taxable income and dividend tax. The total amount of income tax payable etc. is shown in the annual report for Javitek ApS, which is the management company in relation to the joint taxation.

## Thomas Vinter

Som Direktør NEM ID  
PID: 9208-2002-2-269732078202  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 30-11-2020 kl.: 15:32:58  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Thomas Vinter

Som Bestyrelsesmedlem NEM ID  
PID: 9208-2002-2-269732078202  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 30-11-2020 kl.: 15:32:58  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Torben Drejer

Som Bestyrelsesformand NEM ID  
PID: 9208-2002-2-524227610479  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 30-11-2020 kl.: 16:14:10  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Steen Thy Tygesen

Som Bestyrelsesmedlem NEM ID  
PID: 9208-2002-2-096572777608  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 01-12-2020 kl.: 16:23:21  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Henrik Hansen

Som Revisor NEM ID  
RID: 80810872  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-12-2020 kl.: 08:51:15  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Ole Christensen

Som Revisor NEM ID  
RID: 80351951  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 01-12-2020 kl.: 16:36:30  
Underskrevet med NemID

## Thomas Vinter

Som Dirigent NEM ID  
PID: 9208-2002-2-269732078202  
Tidspunkt for underskrift: 02-12-2020 kl.: 13:47:00  
Underskrevet med NemID

This document is signed with esignatur. Embedded in the document is the original agreement document and a signed data object for each signatory. The signed data object contains a mathematical hash value calculated from the original agreement document, which secures that the signatures is related to precisely this document only. Prove for the originality and validity of signatures can always be lifted as legal evidence.

The document is locked for changes and all cryptographic signature certificates are embedded in this PDF. The signatures therefore comply with all public recommendations and laws for digital signatures. With esignatur's solution, it is ensured that all European laws are respected in relation to sensitive information and valid digital signatures. If you would like more information about digital documents signed with esignatur, please visit our website at [www.esignatur.dk](http://www.esignatur.dk).