

KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS

C/O 360 Law Firm
Lautrupsgade 7, 3, tv,
2100 København Ø

CVR No. 34471770

Annual Report

1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025

13. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 10 October 2025

Karen Michelle Marner
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS for the financial year 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 March 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025.

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

København, 10 October 2025

Executive Board

Ann Allen
Manager

Alexander David Cobey
Manager

Jon Ragnar Johnson
Manager

Supervisory Board

John Roy MacQuarrie
Chairman

Jon Ragnar Johnson
Member

Karen Michelle Marner
Member

The independent practitioner's report

To the shareholders of KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS for the financial year 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2025 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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.

The independent practitioner's report

Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Hillerød, 10 October 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 33771231

Henrik Aslund Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne17120

Company details

Company	KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS C/O 360 Law Firm Lautrupsgade 7, 3, tv, 2100 København Ø
CVR No.	34471770
Date of formation	10 April 2012
Registered office	København
Supervisory Board	John Roy MacQuarrie Jon Ragnar Johnson, Manager Karen Michelle Marner
Executive Board	Ann Allen, Manager Alexander David Cobey, Manager Jon Ragnar Johnson, Manager
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no.: 33771231

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of KINECTRICS INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ApS for 2024/25 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in EUR.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into EUR at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into EUR based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized 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 reliably measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, other operating income and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered.

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise the cost of goods purchased less discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss of debtors, operating leasing expenses etc.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

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

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Supply of services in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed. The selling price is measured by reference to the stage of completion at the reporting date and total expected income from the work in progress

Where it is difficult to determine a reliable selling price, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and the net realizable value.

Work in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or payables depending on the net value of the selling price less invoicing on account.

Prepayments from customers are recognised under liabilities.

Prepayments

Prepayments is recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

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

Income Statement

	Note	2024/25 EUR	2023/24 EUR
Gross profit		517.809	212.120
Employee benefits expense	1	0	0
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment recognised in profit or loss		-72.203	-84.150
Profit from ordinary operating activities		445.606	127.970
Other finance income		24.214	24.167
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises		0	-1.890
Other finance expenses		-12.656	-3.442
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		457.164	146.805
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-82.192	0
Profit		374.972	146.805
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		374.972	146.805
Distribution of profit		374.972	146.805

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2025 EUR	2024 EUR
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		205.784	39.987
Property, plant and equipment in progress and prepayments for property, plant and equipment		1.751.265	1.433.622
Property, plant and equipment		1.957.049	1.473.609
Deposits, investments		83.380	94.334
Investments		83.380	94.334
Fixed assets		2.040.429	1.567.943
Short-term trade receivables		151.629	759.257
Contract work in progress		1.263.629	0
Receivables from group companies		407.668	1.478.301
Current deferred tax		10.758	0
Other short-term receivables		0	19.166
Prepayments		12.694	7.665
Receivables		1.846.378	2.264.389
Cash and cash equivalents		1.525.219	867.832
Current assets		3.371.597	3.132.221
Assets		5.412.026	4.700.164

Balance Sheet as of 31 March

	Note	2025 EUR	2024 EUR
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		13.487	13.487
Retained earnings		1.159.498	784.526
Equity		1.172.985	798.013
Trade payables		54.855	959.876
Payables to group enterprises		4.035.903	2.875.004
Tax payables		92.950	0
Other payables		41.467	48.319
Deferred income, liabilities		13.866	18.952
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		4.239.041	3.902.151
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		4.239.041	3.902.151
Liabilities and equity		5.412.026	4.700.164
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	5		
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Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 April 2024	13.487	784.526	798.013
Profit (loss)	0	374.972	374.972
Equity 31 March 2025	13.487	1.159.498	1.172.985

The share capital has remained unchanged for the last 5 years.

Notes**1. Employee benefits expense**

	2024/25	2023/24
Average number of employees	3	3

2. Tax expense on ordinary activities

Corporate Income Tax Expense	92.950	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	-10.758	0
	82.192	0

3. Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

4. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities per status day.

5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

6. The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of lifecycle management to the electricity supply industry including generation, transmission and distribution. The Company offers comprehensive testing and engineering services in a broad range of technical disciplines across the energy sector.

7. Related parties

The company is included in the Group Annual Report of the parent Company.

Name:	Place of registered office:
Kinectrics Inc.	800 Kipling Avenue, Unit 2, Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5G5, Canada