

EVBOX NORDICS APS  
c/o EVBox Nordics,  
Amager Strandvej 390, st.,  
Kastrup

Annual report for 2024

Adopted at the annual general meeting on  
2 July 2025

Signed by:

*Morné Cockrell*

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Morné Cockrell  
chairman

CVR-nr. 39 14 50 57

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## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of EVBox Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In my 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.

Copenhagen, 2 July 2025

### Executive board

Signed by:



Morne Cockrell  
Director

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

*To the shareholder of EVBox Nordics ApS*

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of EVBox Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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.

### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to the fact that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is associated with considerable uncertainty. We refer to note 1 in the financial statements, which reflects uncertainty as to whether the Company will continue to receive financial support from the Group. This indicates that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is associated with considerable uncertainty. We have not modified our opinion in respect of this matter.

### **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.

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.

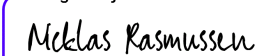
Copenhagen, 2 July 2025

### **FORVIS MAZARS**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 31 06 17 41

Signed by:



Nicklas Rasmussen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne43474

## COMPANY DETAILS

The company	<p>EVBox Nordics ApS c/o EVBox Nordics Amager Strandvej 390, st. 2770 Kastrup</p> <p>CVR no.: 39 14 50 57</p> <p>Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024</p> <p>Domicile: Tårnby</p>
Executive board	<p>Morné Cockrell, director</p>
Auditors	<p>Forvis Mazars Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Midtermolen 1, 2.tv. 2100 København Ø</p>
Consolidated financial statements	<p>The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company EV Charged B.V., Kabelweg 47, 1014 BA Amsterdam, Netherlands.</p>

## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Business review**

The company's purpose is the sale, marketing and distribution of charging solutions for electric vehicles.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of DKK 4.847.642, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows negative equity of DKK 1.266.294.

### **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.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of EVBox Nordics ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B entities as well as selected provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK

### **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 and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### **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.

#### **Other external costs**

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

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **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.

### **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.

### **Tangible assets**

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

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

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.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings	5 years
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### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

### **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.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

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.

### **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.

### **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 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>11.227.382</b>	<b>6.049.953</b>
Staff costs	2	-6.325.783	-4.136.347
<b>Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses</b>		<b>4.901.599</b>	<b>1.913.606</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-22.072	-5.271
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>4.879.527</b>	<b>1.908.335</b>
Financial income		3.308	4.451
Financial costs		-35.193	-58.567
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>4.847.642</b>	<b>1.854.219</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>4.847.642</b>	<b>1.854.219</b>
Retained earnings		4.847.642	1.854.219
		<b>4.847.642</b>	<b>1.854.219</b>

**BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3	150.822	2.315
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<u>150.822</u>	<u>2.315</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>150.822</u>	<u>2.315</u>
VAT and duties receivables		122.170	51.221
Prepayments		76.038	92.396
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>198.208</u>	<u>143.617</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>13.380</u>	<u>104.056</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>211.588</u>	<u>247.673</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>362.410</u>	<u>249.988</u>

**BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-1.316.294	-6.163.936
<b>Equity</b>		<u><b>-1.266.294</b></u>	<u><b>-6.113.936</b></u>
Trade payables		63.193	64.000
Payables to group entities		918.599	5.832.370
Other payables		646.912	467.554
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>1.628.704</b></u>	<u><b>6.363.924</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>1.628.704</b></u>	<u><b>6.363.924</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>362.410</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>249.988</b></u></u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2024	50.000	-6.163.936	-6.113.936
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>4.847.642</u>	<u>4.847.642</u>
Equity at 31 December 2024	<u><u>50.000</u></u>	<u><u>-1.316.294</u></u>	<u><u>-1.266.294</u></u>

## NOTES

### 1 UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE CONTINUED OPERATION (GOING CONCERN)

An M&A process had been initiated in 2024 to identify potential future shareholders for EVBox as a group, which has not been conclusive as of today. Due to losses at EVBox, and the lack of success thus far in an M&A track, ENGIE, the sole shareholder of EVBox, is actively examining all options that could lead to disengage, in accordance with local regulations. In the interim, EVBox’s business is continuing as usual. No decision has been taken at this stage, and any future decision would be taken in compliance with applicable laws and local regulations. Engie has not provided a letter of support for 2025, so the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is entirely dependent on the continued financial support from Engie. Subsequently, there is a material uncertainty on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
<b>2 STAFF COSTS</b>		
Wages and salaries	5.549.413	3.939.754
Pensions	795.527	16.558
Other social security costs	-46.989	124.981
Other staff costs	27.832	55.054
	6.325.783	4.136.347
Number of fulltime employees on average	6	5

## NOTES

### 3 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	<u>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024	25.722
Additions for the year	<u>170.579</u>
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>196.301</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2024	23.407
Depreciation for the year	<u>22.072</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2024	<u>45.479</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u><u>150.822</u></u>

**NOTES**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	DKK
<b>4 RENT AND LEASE LIABILITIES</b>		
Total rent liability, 3 month termination notice	48.825	48.372

**5 RELATED PARTIES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE****Consolidated financial statements**

The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company EV Charged B.V., Kabelweg 47, 1014 BA Amsterdam, Netherlands.