

PSLAB ApS
Flæsketorvet 68, 1., 1711 København V

Company reg. no. 40 50 19 08

Annual report
1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 June 2025.

Joumana El Saddi
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of PSLAB ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

The Executive Board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2024 financial statements to be met.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København V, 27 June 2025

Executive board

Joumana El Saddi

Sami Raouf El Khoury Moujaes

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of PSLAB ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of PSLAB ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2025

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34295

Company information

The company

PSLAB ApS
Flæsketorvet 68, 1.
1711 København V

Company reg. no. 40 50 19 08
Established: 2 May 2019
Domicile: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive board

Joumana El Saddi
Sami Raouf El Khoury Moujaes

Auditors

BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Parent company

PSlab - OP Limited

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The principal activities of the company are to promote and distribute lighting products and services.

The company has been without operating activities in 2024.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters

There have been no significant changes in activities and financial matters.

The results from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -36.342 against DKK -33.705 last year. The management consider the results as expected.

As the equity represents less than half of the subscribed capital, the company is subject to the Danish Companies Act section 119 regarding the loss of capital. Management expects that the company will reestablish equity through its own earnings.

The management has from the parent company, PSlab-OP Limited, secured the necessary liquidity and financial support to finance the coming year's planned operations.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Other external costs	-15.500	-18.250
Gross profit	-15.500	-18.250
3 Other financial costs	-20.842	-15.455
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-36.342	-33.705
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-36.342	-33.705
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-36.342	-33.705
Total allocations and transfers	-36.342	-33.705

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Note</u>		
Current assets		
Other receivables	<u>28.071</u>	<u>24.196</u>
Total receivables	<u>28.071</u>	<u>24.196</u>
Total current assets	<u>28.071</u>	<u>24.196</u>
Total assets	<u>28.071</u>	<u>24.196</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-670.946	-634.604
Total equity	-620.946	-584.604
 Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	12.500	35.313
Payables to group enterprises	636.517	573.487
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	649.017	608.800
Total liabilities other than provisions	649.017	608.800
 Total equity and liabilities	 28.071	 24.196

1 Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	50.000	-600.899	-550.899
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-33.705	-33.705
Equity 1 January 2024	50.000	-634.604	-584.604
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-36.342	-36.342
	50.000	-670.946	-620.946

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern		
The company has incurred a net loss of DKK -36,342 during the year ended 31 December 2024 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets by DKK -620,946.		
The management has from the parent company, PSlab-OP Limited, secured the necessary liquidity and financial support to finance the coming year's planned operations.		
2. Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3. Other financial costs		
Other financial costs	<u>20.842</u>	<u>15.455</u>
	<u>20.842</u>	<u>15.455</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for PSLAB ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain fixed asset investments and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which method a fixed, effective interest is recognised during the useful life of the asset or the liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost with deduction of any payments and additions/deductions of the accrued amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way capital losses and capital profits are spread over the useful life.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concern matters existing on the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Accounting policies

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve in the Consolidated Financial Statement. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or write-down for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Income statement

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

The balance sheet

Receivables

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

Accounting policies

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.