Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-04-01 - 2022-03-31

The Board of Directors and the managing director for CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB hereby submit the following annual financial statement.

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Seat of the Board of Directors: Helsingborg The company's currency: Swedish Kronor (SEK). Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are posted in thousands of Swedish Kronor (SEK 000).



Directors' Report

Information about the operations

CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB are the technology partner of energy efficient products and solutions. Devoted to green-tech innovation. We develops, manufactures and markets the equipment for control and protection of industrial processes. The group's main product area consists of frequency inverters, turbine power monitors, and softstarters and control systems. Together with key customers, the group creating sustainable, energy efficient solutions based on:

Our smarter dedicated products that reflect robustness ease of use and maximized connectivity.

Our faster, reliable, quality deliveries.

Our leaner approach to services in which we offer customization of products and proactive and integrated services. Manufacturing and assemblage is performed at the company's headquarters in Helsingborg. Product Innovation resources are also located in Helsingborg with extended arms at India.

Sale and marketing is performed by own operations in the company's home markets of Scandinavia, Germany, Benelux and Middle east as well as through distributers and partners at multiple markets outside of the home markets.

Significant events during the financial year and after its closing

Impacting COVID19, Operational activities are now back to normal and all the restriction are lifted by government, company is follow the same however still risk of new mutation of COVID19. The company taken all necessary action to prevent the risks of having a negative impact on the business and ensuring the health and safety of employees and securing on time delivery to customers.

Expected future development

We will focus on our own development where we have strong experience and know-how.

- 1. Upgrade our in-house developed products from 5th and 6th generation IGBT to 7th gen, thereby increasing the power density or compactness of products.
- 2. Develop new Power Electronic Building Blocks for 2- level and 3-level enabling further increase of power density and improved compactness of high powers.
- 3. DNV-GL, BV and UL type approvals for all standard products.
- 4. More smartphone and PC applications, connectivity and cloud services.
- 5. New range of small power drives IP54 and IP20/21 to replace IP2Y and parts of IP2X and IP54 family.

Research and development

We develop state of the art LV technology above 37KW. Research and development is mainly focused on robustness and competitive energy efficient products which increase connectivity, allow IoT remote access and value added feature based on customer need renhance standard offering wit complete portfolio with drive systems in IP20/IP54 (0,75kW-4MW). We are spending almost 5,0% of total revenue on development.

Risk and factors of uncertainty

The largest financial risk is in connection to currency fluctuation, although these are largely eliminated due to the fact that most purchases as well as sales are made in EUR.

Russia- Ukraine war are impacting both operationally and socially, we have direct sales to Russia that will reduce with current sanctions and payment situation and also indirectly business via some of our OEM will reduce. We are also facing challenges in logistic routes. However, company taking necessary action to prevent the risks and better use of available capacity

Ownership

Tube Investment of India limited (TII) (L35100TN2008PLC069496) that is part of The Murugappa Group of company, one of India's leading business conglomerates. The Group has 28 businesses including nine listed Companies traded in National stock exchange and Bombay stock exchange in India. is the top holding company. Tube Investment of India owns 53.17% share in CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd (L99999MH1937PLC002641) listed on the Bombay stock exchange in India, is the largest parent company, which establishes a group consolidated annual report, in the group. CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd owns CG International B.V (34224124) in Netherlands, the smallest parent company in the group, which establishes an annual report. CG International B.V. owns the parent company CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB (556852-4119). CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB is the parent company of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB. CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB does not establish a group annual report, in accordance with Arsredovisningslagen chapter 7, § 2. The consolidated group annual report can be downloaded on the group web site: www.cgglobal.com.

Multi-year overview	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Net turnover	258 685	241 116	304 084	293 460
Profit/loss after financial items	7 105	2 577	5 497	6 123
Operating margin (%)	2,6%	1,0%	2,1%	2,5%
Return on equity (%)	2,6%	1,0%	2,1%	2,4%
Balance sheet total	350 746	349 012	361 766	385 914
Equity/asset ratio (%)	78,1%	76,9%	73,7%	67,8%
Number of employees	73	74	74	7 2

Proposals for profit allocation

The Board of Directors redommends the profit/loss and brought forward profits available for disposition:

Profit/loss carried forward	196 225
This year's profit/loss	5 409
	201 634

to be distributed so that they are:

carried over	201 63 4
	201 634





Income Statement		2021-04-01	2020-04-01
	Note	-2022-03-31	-2021-03-31
Net sales	1	258 685	241 116
Net sales Work performed by the company for its own use and capitalized	-	4 222	5 267
		1 372	2 230
Other operating income		264 279	248 613
Operating expenses		454.000	440.000
Raw material and consumables		-154 802	-143 028
Other external costs	2,3	-24 317	-25 913
Personnel costs	4	-61 713	-59 652
Depreciation of equipment		10000	
and intangible assets		-16 835	-17 634
		-257 667	-246 228
Operating profit/loss	5	6 612	2 385
Profit/loss from financial items			
Other interest income and similar profit/loss items	6	1 611	1 560
Interest expense and similar profit/loss items	7	-1 118	-1 367
		493	193
Profit/loss after financial items		7 105	2 577
Pre-tax profit/loss		7 105	2 577
Tax on profit for the financial year	8	-1 697	-577
Net profit/loss for the year		5 409	2 000

Balance Sheet	Earn.		Cartera.
ASSETS	Note	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Non-current assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible fixed assets			
Capitalized expenditure			
for research and development and similar posts	9	31 539	41 016
Software	10	601	673
Work in progress for research and development	11	11 980	11 150
		44 119	52 839
Tangible fixed assets			
Machinery and equipment	12	4 760	4 033
		4 760	4 033
Financial assets			
Receivables from group companies	13	200 112	199 708
Deferred tax assets	14	3 526	5 223
		203 638	204 931
Total non-current assets		252 516	261 803
Current assets			
Stock-in-trade etc.			
Raw material and consumables		25 237	14 414
Work in progress		7 078	5 664
Finished goods and goods for resale		5 433	3 202
Advances to Suppliers		296	93
		38 044	23 372
Current receivables			
Accounts receivable		21 144	21 237
Receivables from group companies		17 4 49	12 581
Current tax assets		3 748	3 432
Other receivables		1 905	941
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	15	1 246	1 775
		45 492	39 964
Cash and bank balances	16	14 693	23 873
Total current assets		98 229	87 210
TOTAL ASSETS		350 746	349 012 💂

	Note	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY	17,24		
Restricted reserves			
Share capital		25 632	25 632
Reserv for development expenses	18	29 288	34 784
Statutory reserve		17 337	17 337
		72 257	77 753
Non-restricted equity			
Retained earnings or losses		196 225	188 729
Profit/loss for the year		5 409	2 000
		201 634	190 730
Total equity		273 891	268 483
Provisions	19		
Other provisions		2 541	2 500
		2 541	2 500
Non-current liabilities			
Liabilities to credit institutions	21	10 500	22 500
Liabilities to group companies	20	12 916	12 780
		23 416	35 280
Current liabilities			
iabilities to credit institutions	21, 23	10 000	6 000
Accounts payable		23 356	16 858
Other liabilities		1 776	1 775
Accrued expenses and deferred income	22	15 765	18 116
		50 897	42 749
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		350 746	349 012



Report of changes in equity

		Restricted reservs		Non-restricted	reservs	
_	Share capital	Reserv for deve- lopment expenses	Statutory reserve	Retained earnings or losses	Profit/loss for the year	Totalt
Opening balance 2020-04-01	25 632	39 007	17 337	179 582	4 924	266 482
Transfer of previous year's gain/loss	0	0	0	4 924	-4 924	0
Capitalized development expenses Depreciation on this year's	0	6 395	0	-6 395	0	0
development expenses	0	-10 618	0	10 618	0	0
Profivioss	0	0	0	0	2 000	2 000
Closing balance 2021-03-31	25 632	34 784	17 337	188 729	2 000	268 482
Transfer of previous year's gain/loss	0	0	0	2 000	-2 000	0
Capitalized development expenses	0	7 008	0	-7 008	0	0
Depreciation on this year's						
development expenses		-12 503	0	12 503	0	0
This year's loss	0	0	0	0	5 409	5 409
Utgående balans 2022-03-31	25 632	29 288	17 337	196 225	5 409	273 891



Cash flow statement			
		2021-04-01	2020-04-01
	Note	-2022-03-31	-2021-03-31
Cash flow from operations		0.040	0.005
Operating result		6 612	2 385
Adjustment for non-cash flow items		40.005	47.004
Depreciation and write-down		16 835	17 634
Currency differences		0	0
		23 447	20 019
Received interest		1 611	1 560
Paid interest		-1 118	-1 367
Paid income tax		0	0
Cashflow from operations		23 941	20 212
before change in working capital			
Cashflow from change in working capital			
Change in inventories		-14 672	7 727
Change in receivables		-5 253	9 525
Change in liabilities		8 640	-1 948
Cash flow from operations		12 656	35 515
investments			
nvestments in tangible assets		-2 353	-842
nvestments in intangible assets		-7 256	-6 405
Cash flow from investments		-9 609	-7 247
Finance			
ncrease/reduction of financial assets/non-current liabilities, group compa	nies	-12 267	-18 768
ncrease/reduction of provisions		41	500
Change cheque account with overdraft facility		0	0
Cash flow from finance		-12 226	-18 268
Current year cash flow		-9 179	10 000
Liquid assets at the beginning of the financial year		23 873	13 872
Liquid assets at the end of the financial year	16	14 693	23 873



Supplementary information

Accounting policies etc.

Accounting and valuation principles

Årsredovisningslagen (1995:1554) and BFNAR 2012:1 Årsredovisning och koncernredovisning (K3) have been implemented for the annual report.

Assessements and estimates

The following estimates made by the Board of Directors have had a substantial effect on the carrying amounts in the annual report: Assessements and estimates effect mainly reserach and development and the posting of deferred tax receivables. The capitalization of expenditures for reserach and development projects is made only when these are expected to generate future revenue. In accounting policies the process for handling reserach and development projects is described from an accounting perspective. The assement for the deferred tax receivables is that it will be utilized within a period of five years.

Group

Tube Investment of India limited (TII) (L35100TN2008PLC069496) that is part of The Murugappa Group of company, one of India's leading business conglomerates. The Group has 28 businesses including nine listed Companies traded in National stock exchange and Bombay stock exchange in India, is the top holding company. Tube Investment of India owns 53.17% share in CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd (L99999MH1937PLC002641) listed on the Bombay stock exchange in India, is the largest parent company, which establishes a group consolidated annual report, in the group. CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd owns CG International B.V (34224124) in Netherlands, the smallest parent company in the group, which establishes an annual report. CG International B.V. owns the parent company CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB (556852-4119). CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB is the parent company of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB. CG Industrial Holdings Sweden AB does not establish a group annual report, in accordance with Årsredovisningslagen chapter 7, § 2. The consolidated group annual report can be downloaded on the group web site: www.cgglobal.com.

Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

The revenue is recognised at the fair value of what the company has received or will receive. In other words, the company reports revenues at nominal value (amount invoiced) if the company receives payment in the form of liquid funds upon delivery. Deductions are made for discounts.

Revenue recognition for the sales of goods is normally made when the substantial risks and benefits connected to ownership of the goods have been transferred from the company to the customers.

Lease agreements

The company as leasee

All lease agreements, financial as well as operational, have been recognised as operational leasing. The cost of operational leasing agreements is distributed linearly over the leasing period. See note 3.



Compensation to employees

Compensation to employees consists of all types of compensation given to employees by the company. The compensations is made up of salaries, vaccation pay, paid absence, bonus and compensation at termination (pension), amongst others. These are recorded when they are acquired. Compensation to employees after termination consists of pension plans, which are either fee or benefit based. Pension plans for which fixed fees are paid and no obligations, legally or informal, are attached, are classified as benefit based plans. Other pension plans are classified as fee based plans. The company has no other non-current compensation recorded to employees.

The company has benefit based pension plans where a pension fee is paid. These plans are recorded as fee based pension plans in accordance with the simplification rule of BFNAR 2012:1.

Re-calculation of posts in foreign currency

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency has been valued to the exchange rate of the balance sheet date. Exchange rate gains and losses for operating receivables and liabilities are posted as operating income, while exchange rate gains and losses for financial receivables and liabilities are posted as financial posts.

Taxes

Total taxes are made up of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are posted in the income statment, except for when transactions that are posted to equity, where the then occoring tax effect is also posted to equity.

Current tax

Current tax consists of income tax for the current year and previous years' income tax, if these have not been regulated. Current tax is calculated from the current tax rate per the balance sheet day.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is an income tax for future years as a result of previous events. This is posted in accordance with the balance sheet method. According to this, deferred tax liability and deferred tax receivables for temporary differences is posted. Temporary differences arise when there is a difference between book value and taxation value for receivables or liabilities or for credits or fiscal losses. Deferred tax receivables and deferred tax liabilities are posted as a net only if they can be regulated through a net payment. Deferred tax liability is calculated according to the current tax rate at the balance sheet date. The effect of changes in current tax rate will effect the income statment in the period during which the tax rate has legal, been changed. Deferred tax receivables are reduced by the part which is unlikely to be realized in the conceivable future. Deferred tax receivables are posted as a financial fixed asset and deferred tax liabilities as a provision.

Fixed assets

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are posted at the acquisition value less accumulated depreciation and any write-downs.

Tangible fixed assets have been divided up in substantial components when the expected useful life of the components is viewed as being materially different.

Depreciable amount is the net of aquistion value and calculated residual value, should this be substantial. Depreciation is posted linearly over the expected useful life period.

The following depreciation is applied:

Intangible fixed assets
Capitalized expenditure for
research and development and similiar posts
Software

2,6-10 years 5 years

Tangible fixed assets
Machinery and equipment

3-5 years

Capitalized expenditure for reasearch and development and similar posts

The company capitalizes all expenditures which according to the criteria set of BFNAR 2012:1 can be capitalized as intangible assets. These are depreciated over the expected useful life period.

Inventories

The inventories are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and net realisable value on the balance sheet date. In order to determine the acquisation cost, a weighted average calculation is used. The net realisable value refers to the calculated sales price of the products less selling costs. Deduction for inventory obsolescence has been made after individual assessment.

Receivables, liabilities and provisions

When nothing else has been specified above, current receivables are valued to the lowest of acquisition value and the amount by which they are expected to be regulated. Non-current receivables and non-current liabilities are valued to accrued acquisition value. Other liabilities and provision are valued to the amount by which they are expected to be regulated. Other receivables are posted at acquisition value, provided nothing else is specified.

Notes

Note 1 Distribution of net sales

The net sales are distributed over the following geografical markets:

	2021/22	2020/21
Germany	91 959	77 124
Benelux	36 450	38 004
Nordic	38 068	46 529
China	8 136	4 722
Russia	13 933	13 670
Chile	20 024	12 346
Rest of the world	50 115	48 721
Sum	258 685	241 116
Note 2 Auditor fee		
	2021/22	2020/21
Financial year audit	336	312
Sum	336	312
Note 3 Leasing agreement - leasee		
	2021/22	2020/21
Expensed leasing fees regarding operational leasing agreements	4 267	4 258
Future minimum leasing fees regarding non-terminable operational lease agreements		
To be paid within 1 year	4 163	4 191
To be paid within 2-5 years	751	4 558
To be paid after 5 years	0	0
Sum	4 914	8 749

The company has entered into the following agreements which are posted as operational lease agreements:

The substantial lease agreements that the company has entered are related to lease for profiles to the consumer price index.

The length of the lease is three years. The rent is determined yearly through index regulation related to the consumer price index. The substantial lease agreements that the company has entered are related to lease for premises for office and production.



Note 4 Employees and personnel costs

Average number of employees		
	2021/22	2020/21
Women	23	22
Men	50	52
Sum	73	74
Salaries and other contributions	2021/22	2020/21
Board of Directors and CEO		
Other employees	3 279	2 996
Sum	40 488 43 767	38 349 41 344
Bonus payment to the Board of Directors and CEO	478	107
Pensions and other similar costs		
Pension costs for the Board of Directors and CEO	1 055	994
Pension costs for other employees	6 142	4 800
Other costs, regulated by law or agreement	11 546	10 378
Sum	18 744	16 172
Outstanding page in lightilities	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Outstanding pension liabilities to the Board of Directors and CEO		
Gender distribution among the directors		
Women on the board	0%	0%
Men on the board	100%	100%
Women among the directors	20%	33%
Men among the directors	80%	67%
Note 5 Transactions among group entities		
O o all anning	2021/22	2020/21
Percentage of total purchases for the year	2021/22	2020/21
made from other group entities	11%	4%
Percentage of total sales for the year	1170	770
made to other group entities	47%	47%
		-10

Note 6 Other interest income and similar profi/loss items	2021/22	2020/21
	1 611	1 560
Interest income from group entities	0	1
Other interest income	1 611	1 560
Sum		
Note 7 Interest expense and similar profit/loss items		0000/04
	2021/22	2020/21
Interest expense from group entities	-56	-60
Other interest expense	-593	-892
Exchange rate differences	-369	-329
Other financial expenses	-100	-85
Sum	-1 118	-1 367
Note 8 Tax on profit for the financial year		
	2021/22	2020/21
Change in deferred tax	1 697	577
Sum posted tax	1 697	577
Average effective tax rate	23,9%	22,4%
Reconciliation of effetive tax rate		
Net result before tax	7 105	2 577
Tax on net result,		
current tax rate (20,6 %):	1 464	552
Tax effect from:		
Other non-deductible expenses	183	118
Obsolescence	0	0
Changes deficit deduction	-1 647	-670
Sum posted tax	0	0
Effective tax rate	0,0%	0,0%

Information about deferred tax receivables and tax liabilities For change in deferred tax liability, see note 14



Note 9 Capitalized expenditure for research and development and similar posts

	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Acquisition value, opening balance	200 634	191 667
Sales/Scrapping	1 068	1 248
Reclassifications	4 843	7 720
Accumulated acqusition value,	206 546	200 634
closing balance		
Depreciations, opening value	-159 618	-143 666
Depreciation for the year	-15 389	-15 952
Accumulated depreciation,	-175 007	-159 618
closing balance		
Book value, closing balance	31 539	41 016
Note 10 Software		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
cquisition value, opening balance	11 191	11 180
Purchase	248	10
Accumulated acqusition value, closing balance	11 439	11 191
Depreciations, opening value	-10 518	-10 199
Depreciation for the year	-320	-318
Accumulated depreciation,	-10 838	-10 518
closing balance		
Book value, closing balance	601	673
Not 11 Work in progress for research and development		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
acquisition value, opening balance	11 150	13 724
Purchase	5 940	5 147
Reclassifications	-5 110	-7 720
Accumulated acqusition value, closing balance	11 980	11 150
Book value, closing balance	11 980	11 150

Note 12 Machinery and equipment

Acquisition value, opening balance	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Purchase	31 875	31 033
Accumulated acquisition value,	2 353	843
closing balance	34 228	31 875
Depreciations, opening value		
Depreciation for the year	-27 843	-26 480
Accumulated depreciation,	-1 626	-1 363
closing balance	-29 469	-27 843
Book value, closing balance		
	4 760	4 033
Note 13 Receivables from group companies		
Acquisition value, opening balance	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Added receivables	199 708	194 248
Amortisation	404	8 747
Accumulated acqusition value,	0	-3 287
closing balance	200 112	199 708
Book value, closing balance		
	200 112	199 708
Note 14 Deferred tax receivables		
Dpening balance	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Reversed tax receivables	5 223	5 799
Gum	-1 697	-577
	3 526	5 223
See also note 8 Tax on profit for the financial year.		Pe

Note 15 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Prepaid rent expenses	2022-03-31	
Other prepaid expenses	292	
Sum	953 1 246	
	1 240	1773
Note 16 Cash and bank		
Petty cash	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Bank balance	0	
Sum	14 693 1 4 693	
Note 17 Numer of shares and ratio value		
and talle	Number of	Ratio
Number of A-shares	shares	value
Number of B-shares	19 454 590	value 1
Sum	6 177 395	1
	25 631 985	
Note 18 Reserv for development expenses		
Opening balance	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Allocation to reserve	34 784	39 007
Transfer	7 008	6 395
Sum	-12 503	-10 618
	29 288	34 784
ot 19 Provisions		
Other provisions	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Opening balance		
rovisions for the year	2 500	2 000
um	41	500
	2 541	2 500
pecification other provisions /arranty		
um	2 541	2 500
	2 541	2 500
ote 20 Non-current liabilities		
be paid after 5 years	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
abilities to credit institutions		
abilities to group entities	0	0
ım	12 916	12 780
	12 916	12 780
		12 700

Not 21 Cheque account with overdraft facility		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Total borrowing of 20 500 are divided as follows		
Liabilities to credit institutions, current	10 000	6 000
Liabilities to credit institutions, Non-current	10 500	22 500
Sum	20 500	28 500
Note 22 Accrued expenses and deferred income		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Accrued vacation salaries	4 176	5 014
Accrued social security contribution	3 600	3 595
Accrued salaries	1 980	2 050
Other accrued expenses	6 010	7 457
Sum	15 765	18 116
Not 23 Collateral pledged		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Collateral pledged		
Chattels mortgage	110 0 0 0	110 000
Guarantee to Tullverket (Swedish Import services)	70	70
Sum Collateral pledged	110 070	110 070
Not 24 Proposals for profit allocation		
	2022-03-31	2021-03-31
Profit/loss carried forward	196 225	188 729
This year's profit/loss	5 409	2 000
	201 634	190 730
to be distributed so that they are:		
carried over	201 634	190 730
	201 634	190 730

Not 25 Definition key ratios

Operating margin

Operating result in percent of net turnover

Adjusted equity

Equity deducted by deferred tax on untaxed reserves

Return on equity

Gain/loss after financial items in percent of average adjusted equity

Equity/asset ration

Adjusted equity in percent of total balance



Helsingborg 28/4 - 22

Susheel Todi Chairman

Kapıl Agrawal

Claes Bjäreholt CEO

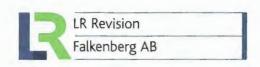
Our audit opinion has been given

12/5 - 2022

LR Revision i Falkenberg AB

Roger Qvarnström

Authorized public accountant



Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB, corporate identity number 556232-2643

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB for the year 2021-04-01 – 2022-03-31.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB as of 31 March 2022 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

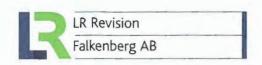
The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, 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 opinions. 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 the company's internal control relevant to our 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 the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any 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 annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts. 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 content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB for the year 2021-04-01-2022-03-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

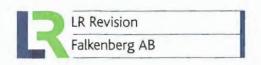
We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of CG Drives & Automation Sweden AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

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Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the company's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Falkenberg 2022- 05-12

LR Revision Falkenberg AB

Roger Ovarnstroem

Authorized Public Accountant