

Accutics ApS

Farvergade 17, 3., 1463 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 38 40 40 08

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 14 June 2024

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Torben Frigaard Rasmussen

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Accutics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 14 June 2024
Executive Board:

.....
Kasper Rasmussen

Board of Directors:

.....
Torben Frigaard Rasmussen

.....
Michael Lindebjerg Møller

.....
Kasper Rasmussen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Accutics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Accutics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 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 as to 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 the financial statements.

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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 14 June 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Louise Greve
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne48485

Management's review

Company details

Name	Accutics ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Farvergade 17, 3., 1463 Copenhagen K
CVR no.	38 40 40 08
Established	9 February 2017
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Torben Frigaard Rasmussen Michael Lindebjerg Møller Kasper Rasmussen
Executive Board	Kasper Rasmussen
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity is development and sale of marketing software and related consulting services.

Accutics is a software-as-a-service (SaaS) company with its main activity being development, sale and implementation of the Accutics Platform to larger businesses, globally. The Accutics Platform offers a variety of solutions in support of data driven marketing.

There are two (2) main services connected to the Accutics Platform. The first is Accutics Standardize that enable businesses to align tracking and naming of their digital marketing activities across all their platforms (e.g. Google Ads and Facebook). The second main service is Accutics Connect Connect that automatically extracts campaign meta data from ad platforms (e.g., cost, click and view metrics from Google Ads or Facebook) and combine it in one place to provide a full performance overview.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 6,376,543 against a loss of DKK 1,635,328 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows a negative equity of DKK 8,404,966.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year as expected.

Given the increasing importance of digital marketing and data analytics in today's business landscape, we expect a bright future for the services the company provide. As more companies seek to maximize their online presence and optimize their marketing strategies, there is likely to be a growing demand for advanced analytics and reporting tools like those the company support.

The company valuation of its development project is supported by a strong customer base with continually strong market demand. Our platform is unique in a blue ocean market which gives us a competitive advantage. Based on our current client base and future pipeline we are optimistic about the valuation of our development project and the future of the company.

The company has lost the equity and is familiar with the rules in the Danish Financial Statements Act. The company are going to invest in development projects that will gain profit to re-establish equity however it's not expected for the following years due to the focus of growth.

We further refer to note 2.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Gross profit	14,128,646	12,901,615
4	Staff costs	-18,008,993	-12,501,017
	Amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-2,801,234	-1,969,037
	Profit/loss before net financials	-6,681,581	-1,568,439
	Income from investments in group enterprises	105,877	240,401
	Financial income	126,275	99,033
	Financial expenses	-1,294,330	-809,111
	Profit/loss before tax	-7,743,759	-2,038,116
5	Tax for the year	1,367,216	402,788
	Profit/loss for the year	-6,376,543	-1,635,328
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	362,635	0
	Other reserves	1,635,942	2,033,996
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-8,375,120	-3,669,324
		-6,376,543	-1,635,328

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	9,934,463	7,837,100
		<u>9,934,463</u>	<u>7,837,100</u>
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	166,094	104,349
	Improvements of rented premises	238,428	251,035
		<u>404,522</u>	<u>355,384</u>
8	Investments		
	Investments in group entities	465,988	419,667
	Deposits	200,048	192,100
		<u>666,036</u>	<u>611,767</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>11,005,021</u>	<u>8,804,251</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	2,422,394	2,448,573
	Receivables from group entities	0	260,048
	Corporation tax receivable	1,053,788	1,005,287
9	Other receivables	1,534	68,403
	Prepayments	530,162	630,133
		<u>4,007,878</u>	<u>4,412,444</u>
	Cash	<u>1,374,152</u>	<u>6,827,626</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>5,382,030</u>	<u>11,240,070</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>16,387,051</u>	<u>20,044,321</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	110,000	110,000
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	362,635	0
	Reserve for development costs	7,748,882	6,112,940
	Retained earnings	-16,626,483	-8,251,363
	Total equity	-8,404,966	-2,028,423
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	680,247	1,752,970
	Total provisions	680,247	1,752,970
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other credit institutions	8,622,775	9,127,776
	Subordinate loan capital	3,003,160	2,819,420
	Payables to associated companies	702,176	662,431
	Other payables	194,755	188,169
		12,522,866	12,797,796
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
10	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	1,225,611	392,856
	Prepayments received from customers	6,958,039	5,573,912
	Trade payables	414,506	284,860
	Payables to group entities	646,521	106,415
	Corporation tax payable	759,295	0
11	Other payables	1,584,932	1,163,935
		11,588,904	7,521,978
	Total liabilities other than provisions	24,111,770	20,319,774
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	16,387,051	20,044,321

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Going concern uncertainties
- 3 Other operating income
- 12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 13 Security and collateral

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	110,000	0	6,112,940	-8,251,363	-2,028,423
Additions on development projects	0	0	4,789,946	0	4,789,946
Tax on equity movements	0	0	-461,421	0	-461,421
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	0	-8,375,120	-8,375,120
Profit/loss in subsidiaries	0	362,635	0	0	362,635
Depreciation in the year	0	0	-2,692,583	0	-2,692,583
Equity at 31 December 2023	110,000	362,635	7,748,882	-16,626,483	-8,404,966

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Accutics ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating 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 pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation/depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised/depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	3-5 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Improvements of rented premises	3-5 years

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly or indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5 years and cannot exceed 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments which include deposits is measured at cost.

Deposits

Deposits include receivable deposits from leases.

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

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

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Subordinate loan capital

Liabilities where the creditors have stated they are willing to subordinate their claim to rank after all the entity's other creditors are presented as subordinate loan capital. Subordinate loan capital is recognised using the same method as applies to liabilities.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Going concern uncertainties

The company has lost equity and is familiar with the rules in the Danish Financial Statements Act. The company are going to invest in development projects that will gain profit to re-establish equity.

As of the balance date of 31st December 2023, the Company is still in the early stages of its growth phase, with development projects in progress. The Company continues to further enhance and develop its product suite and expects that it will require additional funding from time to time to continue with the development and sale of its projects at a desired level. The Company has prepared budgets showing improved cash flow for 2024 further to already effected cost initiatives and contracted revenue, and has secured funding for going concern in the coming 12 months. The Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

DKK	2023	2022
3 Other operating income		
Other operating income	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Other operating income includes grants from SMV Digital in 2023 and 2022.

4 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	17,487,010	12,394,907
Other social security costs	183,219	105,724
Other staff costs	338,764	386
	<u>18,008,993</u>	<u>12,501,017</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>

5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-1,053,788	-1,005,287
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	153,538	602,499
Tax adjustments, prior years	-466,966	0
	<u>-1,367,216</u>	<u>-402,788</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects
Cost at 1 January 2023	12,195,035
Additions	4,789,946
Cost at 31 December 2023	16,984,981
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	4,357,935
Amortisation for the year	2,692,583
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	7,050,518
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	9,934,463
Amortised over	3-5 years

Based on the current development projects the company expects a significant increase in activities the coming years. The company has made a simple valuation of the company based on the expected revenue going forward.

Management has not identified any evidence of impairment relative to the carrying amount.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Improvements of rented premises	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	107,330	255,290	362,620
Additions	113,011	44,778	157,789
Cost at 31 December 2023	220,341	300,068	520,409
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	2,981	4,255	7,236
Depreciation	51,266	57,385	108,651
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	54,247	61,640	115,887
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	166,094	238,428	404,522
Depreciated over	3-5 years	3-5 years	

8 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	119,765	192,100	311,865
Additions	0	7,948	7,948
Cost at 31 December 2023	119,765	200,048	319,813
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023	299,902	0	299,902
Foreign exchange adjustments	-59,557	0	-59,557
Profit/loss for the year	208,076	0	208,076
Changes in equity	-102,198	0	-102,198
Value adjustments at 31 December 2023	346,223	0	346,223
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	465,988	200,048	666,036

9 Other receivables

Other receivables in 2023 consist of receivables in Stripe Payment Service.

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 1,852 thousand falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

11 Other payables

Other payables consist primarily of payable salaries and payable VAT.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent liabilities:

DKK	2023	2022
Rent liabilities	413,551	415,595

Rent liabilities include rent liabilities with a remaining contract period of 3-6 months.

13 Security and collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks, creditors and other suppliers, the Company has provided security or other collateral in its intangible assets, property, plant and equipment & trade receivables for at total amount of DKK 2,000 thousand.

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Michael Lindebjerg Møller

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