



Accutics

Accutics ApS

Farvergade 17, 3., 1463 Copenhagen K

CVR no. 38 40 40 08

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 3 April 2023

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 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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, 3 April 2023
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 2022, 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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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, 3 April 2023
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 (formerly 'Tracking Code Creator') 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 (formerly 'Cost Importer') 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 2022 shows a loss of DKK 1,635,328 against a loss of DKK 438,604 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows a negative equity of DKK 2,028,423.

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.

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	2022	2021
	Gross profit	8,353,740	5,967,578
4	Staff costs	-7,953,142	-3,910,516
	Amortisation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,969,037	-1,209,235
	Profit/loss before net financials	-1,568,439	847,827
	Income from investments in group enterprises	240,401	59,501
	Financial income	99,033	129
	Financial expenses	-809,111	-758,785
	Profit/loss before tax	-2,038,116	148,672
5	Tax for the year	402,788	-587,276
	Profit/loss for the year	-1,635,328	-438,604
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Other reserves	2,033,996	1,594,036
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-3,669,324	-2,032,640
		-1,635,328	-438,604

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	7,837,102	5,229,415
		<u>7,837,102</u>	<u>5,229,415</u>
7	Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	104,349	0
	Leasehold improvements	251,035	0
		<u>355,384</u>	<u>0</u>
8	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	419,667	135,172
	Deposits	192,100	0
		<u>611,767</u>	<u>135,172</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>8,804,253</u>	<u>5,364,587</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	2,448,573	1,190,921
	Receivables from group enterprises	260,048	1,262,147
	Corporation tax receivable	1,005,287	429,982
9	Other receivables	68,403	8,651,173
	Prepayments	630,133	71,952
		<u>4,412,444</u>	<u>11,606,175</u>
	Cash	<u>6,827,626</u>	<u>1,566,827</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>11,240,070</u>	<u>13,173,002</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>20,044,323</u>	<u>18,537,589</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2021
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	110,000	110,000
	Reserve for development costs	6,112,940	4,078,944
	Retained earnings	-8,251,363	-4,582,039
	Total equity	-2,028,423	-393,095
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	1,752,970	1,150,471
	Total provisions	1,752,970	1,150,471
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other credit institutions	9,127,776	9,234,174
	Subordinate loan capital	2,819,420	2,659,831
	Payables to associated companies	662,431	600,686
	Other payables	188,169	449,343
		12,797,796	12,944,034
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
10	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	392,856	362,588
	Prepayments received from customers	5,573,912	2,545,379
	Trade payables	284,862	21,806
	Payables to group enterprises	106,415	0
11	Other payables	1,163,935	1,906,406
		7,521,980	4,836,179
	Total liabilities other than provisions	20,319,776	17,780,213
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	20,044,323	18,537,589

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	110,000	2,484,908	-2,549,399	45,509
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	1,594,036	-2,032,640	-438,604
Equity at 1 January 2022	110,000	4,078,944	-4,582,039	-393,095
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	2,033,996	-3,669,324	-1,635,328
Equity at 31 December 2022	110,000	6,112,940	-8,251,363	-2,028,423

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Accutics ApS for 2022 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
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Investments

Investments which include deposits is measured at cost.

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries 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 deducted from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Equity

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

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.

DKK	2022	2021
3 Other operating income		
Other operating income	100,000	412,958
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>412,958</u>

Other operating income includes grants from SMV Digital in 2022 and Innobooster in 2021.

DKK	2022	2021
4 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	12,394,907	6,661,062
Other social security costs	105,724	40,045
Other staff costs	386	0
Activated development costs	-4,547,875	-2,790,591
	<u>7,953,142</u>	<u>3,910,516</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>20</u>	<u>12</u>

5 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-1,005,287	-429,982
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	602,499	1,017,258
	<u>-402,788</u>	<u>587,276</u>

6 Intangible assets

DKK	Completed development projects
Cost at 1 January 2022	7,625,548
Additions	4,569,488
Cost at 31 December 2022	<u>12,195,036</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2022	2,396,133
Amortisation for the year	<u>1,961,801</u>
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	<u>4,357,934</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	<u><u>7,837,102</u></u>
Amortised over	<u>3-5 years</u>

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	Leasehold improvements	Total
Additions	107,330	255,290	362,620
Cost at 31 December 2022	107,330	255,290	362,620
Depreciation	2,981	4,255	7,236
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	2,981	4,255	7,236
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	104,349	251,035	355,384
Depreciated over	3-5 years	3-5 years	

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Investments

DKK	Investments in group enterprises	Deposits	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	75,671	0	75,671
Additions	44,094	192,100	236,194
Cost at 31 December 2022	119,765	192,100	311,865
Value adjustments at 1 January 2022	59,501	0	59,501
Foreign exchange adjustments	36,787	0	36,787
Profit/loss for the year	203,614	0	203,614
Value adjustments at 31 December 2022	299,902	0	299,902
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	419,667	192,100	611,767

9 Other receivables

Other receivables in 2021 consist of deposits in the company's tax account.

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 3,670 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.

12 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent liabilities:

DKK	2022	2021
Rent liabilities	415,595	0

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

13 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 a total amount of DKK 2,000 thousand.

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Michael Lindebjerg Møller

Client Signer

På vegne af: Accutics ApS

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Torben Frigaard Rasmussen

Client Signer

På vegne af: Accutics ApS

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Kasper Bossen-Rasmussen

Client Signer

På vegne af: Accutics ApS

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Louise Greve

EY Signer

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