

AutoUncle ApS

Klostergade 56 C, 8000 Aarhus C CVR no. 33 16 55 44

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 10 May 2022

Chair of the meeting:

Karl Hampus J akobsen



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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 AutoUncle ApS for the financial year 1 J anuary - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 J anuary - 31 December 2021.

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.

Aarhus, 10 May 2022 Executive Board:

Johan Frederik Schjødt

Jonas Bylov

Jonas Bylov

Board of Directors:

Karl Hampus J akobsson J oha Chair

J ohan Frederik Schjødt

Kim Wiencken

Kim Wiencken



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of AutoUncle ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AutoUncle ApS for the financial year 1 J anuary - 31 December 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 J anuary - 31 December 2021 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' 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.

Aarhus, 10 May 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no 30 70 02 28

Pete: U. Faurschou

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34502

Nikolai Holm Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne45896



Management's review

Company details

Name AutoUncle ApS

Address, Postal code, City Klostergade 56 C, 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 33 16 55 44
Established 15 September 2010

Registered office Aarhus

Financial year 1 J anuary - 31 December

Website https://www.autouncle.dk/

Board of Directors Karl Hampus J akobsson, Chair

J ohan Frederik Schjødt

Kim Wiencken

Executive Board | Johan Frederik Schjødt

J onas Bylov

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C,

Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's main activity is to develop and operate the website www.autouncle.com and to be responsible for the activities, which that entails.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a loss of EUR 67,957 against a profit of EUR 377,678 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of EUR 1,268,096.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.



Income statement

Note	EUR	2021	2020
2	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible	4,849,413 -4,605,536	3,696,476 -2,968,170
	assets	-293,833	-232,538
	Profit/loss before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	-49,956 285 -30,315	495,768 0 -11,476
3	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-79,986 12,029	484,292 -106,614
	Profit/loss for the year	-67,957	377,678
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Other statutory reserves Retained earnings/accumulated loss	323,768 -391,725	130,352 247,326
		-67,957	377,678



Balance sheet

Note	EUR	2021	2020
	ASSETS Fixed assets		
4	Intangible assets		
•	Completed development projects	1,108,823	693,736
		1,108,823	693,736
	Investments Other receivables	41,754	32,850
	other reservasies	41,754	32,850
	Total fixed assets	1 150 577	
		1,150,577	726,586
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables Trade receivables	1,016,195	714,974
	Other receivables	23,719	3,410
	Prepayments	47,958	28,207
		1,087,872	746,591
	Cash	767,857	966,190
	Total non-fixed assets	1,855,729	1,712,781
	TOTAL ASSETS	3,006,306	2,439,367
	FOURTY AND LIABILITIES		
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
5	Share capital	21,038	21,038
	Reserve for development costs	864,883	541,115
	Retained earnings	382,175	773,900
	Total equity	1,268,096	1,336,053
	Provisions Deferred tax	78,287	111,125
	Total provisions	78,287	111,125
	Liabilities other than provisions		
6	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		_
	Income taxes payable	17,577	101 505
	Other payables	755,320	181,595
	Command linkilities address their associations	772,897	181,595
	Current liabilities other than provisions Bank debt	2,587	0
	Trade payables	413,847	203,020
	Income taxes payable	3,232	0
	Other payables	467,360	607,574
		887,026	810,594
	Total liabilities other than provisions	1,659,923	992,189
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,006,306	2,439,367

¹ Accounting policies7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

⁸ Collateral



Statement of changes in equity

EUR	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 J anuary 2020 Transfer through appropriation	21,038	410,763	526,574	958,375
of profit	0	130,352	247,326	377,678
Equity at 1 J anuary 2021 Transfer through appropriation	21,038	541,115	773,900	1,336,053
of loss	0	323,768	-391,725	-67,957
Equity at 31 December 2021	21,038	864,883	382,175	1,268,096



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of AutoUncle ApS for 2021 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.

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 EUR. The financial statements were previously presented in DKK. The presentation currency has been changed because the Company's most significant sales and expenses are settled in EUR and because the Company aims at increasing comparability with its European stakeholders. Comparative figures have been restated as follows:

- ▶ The items in the income statement are translated using average rates for the period concerned.
- Monetary balance sheet items are translated using the rates at the relevant balance sheet dates.
- Non-monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition.
- All exchange adjustments are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services, is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production 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

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross profit'.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of services used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Amortisation

The item comprises amortisation of intangible assets.

The cost for completed development projects and acquired IP rights is amortised over the expected useful life. Acquired IP rights include patents, rights and licences.

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

Completed development projects

5 vears

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.

Other taxes comprise taxes paid to other countries.

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.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets 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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

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.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item 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.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

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.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

	EUR	2021	2020
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs Amortised development costs	4,867,317 106,883 25,032 210,099 -603,795 4,605,536	3,057,842 35,656 14,547 149,485 -289,360 2,968,170
	Average number of full-time employees	64	44
3	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year	20,809 -32,838 -12,029	0 106,614 106,614
4	Intangible assets		Completed
	EUR		development projects
	Cost at 1 J anuary 2021 Additions in the year		1,888,665 708,920
	Cost at 31 December 2021		2,597,585
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 J anuary 2021 Amortisation/depreciation in the year		1,194,929 293,833
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2021		1,488,762
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		1,108,823

Completed development projects

Completed development projects include the Company's software system and website with a carrying amount of EUR 1,108,823. The additions in the year relates to ongoing improvement projects on user interface and the interface for car dealers.

5 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

EUR	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Opening balance Capital increase	21,038 0	21,038 0	21,038 0	21,038 0	19,878 1,160
	21,038	21,038	21,038	21,038	21,038



Notes to the financial statements

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

EUR	Total debt at 31/12 2021	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Income taxes payable	17,577	0	17,577	0
Other payables	755,320	0	755,320	175,917
	772,897	0	772,897	175,917

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling EUR 433 thousand in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms between 2 and 5 years.

8 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks, the Company has provided security in its assets for at total amount of EUR 201 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is EUR 2,125 thousand.



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(hampus.jakobsson@gmail.com) and Kim Wiencken (kiw@northcap.vc) from fredrik@autouncle.com

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