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## **NIPE CONSULT IVS**

Nørrebrogade 64, 3, th

2200 København N

CVR No. 36410124

## **Annual Report 2020**

6. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30 June 2021

Niccoló Perra Chairman

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### **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of NIPE CONSULT IVS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

In my opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 30 June 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Niccoló Perra Man. Director

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### To the shareholders of NIPE CONSULT IVS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NIPE CONSULT IVS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in our auditors' report under "Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements". As required by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we are independent of the Company, and we have fulfilled our other 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 opinion.

#### Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain an attitude of professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- \* Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 Auditors' Report**

- \* Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- \* Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- \* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

#### Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Hellerup, 30 June 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 33771231

Flemming Eghoff State Authorised Public Accountant mne30221 Mads Blichfeldt Henriksen State Authorised Public Accountant mne46065

## **Company details**

Company NIPE CONSULT IVS

Nørrebrogade 64, 3, th 2200 København N

CVR No. 36410124

Date of formation 9 October 2014

**Executive Board** Niccoló Perra, Man. Director

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33771231

### Management's Review

### The Company's principal activities

The company's purpose is to conduct business with IT consultancy, development and innovation and other related activities.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK -1.314.299 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 24.882.439 and an equity of DKK 24.853.401.

### Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The Annual Report of NIPE CONSULT IVS for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

### Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

### **Income Statement**

### **Gross profit/loss**

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered.

### **Accounting Policies**

### Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimburdement, pensions and social security costs.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Dividends equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### Other investments

Securities which the Company plans to hold to maturity are measured at amortised cost. Price adjustment is recognised in the Income Statement as an item in Financial Income and Expenses.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

#### Other securities and equity investments recognised in current assets

Equity investments recognised as current assets comprise securities admittind for trading on a regulated market, which are measured at fair value at the reporting date. Fair value is calculated using prices quoted in the most recent transactions.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

#### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

### **Accounting Policies**

### Liabilities

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Foreign Currency Translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

### **Income Statement**

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Gross profit/loss		-281.838	315.016
Staff costs	1 _	-326.917	-557.155
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-608.755	-242.139
Other finance income		162.553	29.304.878
Finance expences		-868.097	-98.789
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-1.314.299	28.963.950
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	-142.824
Profit	_	-1.314.299	28.821.126
Proposed distribution of results			
Proposed dividend for the year		0	5.300.000
Extraordinary dividend for the year		0	280.000
Retained earnings		-1.314.299	23.241.126
Distribution of profit	_	-1.314.299	28.821.126

### **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Other long-term investments		17.345	17.345
Investments		17.345	17.345
Fixed assets	_	17.345	17.345
Short-term tax receivables		15.933	0
Receivables		15.933	0
Other short-term investments	2	16.791.854	24.457.375
Short-term investments		16.791.854	24.457.375
Cash and cash equivalents	_	8.057.307	7.234.426
Current assets	_	24.865.094	31.691.801
Assets	_	24.882.439	31.709.146

## **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		1	1
Reserve for entrepreneurial company		0	39.999
Retained earnings		24.853.400	26.127.700
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		0	5.300.000
Equity	_	24.853.401	31.467.700
Other payables		10.068	131.254
Tax payables		0	108.747
Payables to shareholders and management		18.970	1.445
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	29.038	241.446
Liabilities other than provisions within the			
business	_	29.038	241.446
Liabilities and equity	_	24.882.439	31.709.146

Contingent liabilities

# Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	Proposed dividend recognised	Reserve for entrepreneurial	
	capital	earnings	in equity	company	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	1	26.127.700	5.300.000	39.999	31.467.700
Dividend paid			-5.300.000		-5.300.000
Profit (loss)		-1.314.299			-1.314.299
Equity 31 December 2020	1	24.813.401	0	39.999	24.853.401

### **Notes**

## 1. Employee benefits expense

	2020	2019
Wages and salaries	324.000	546.750
Social security contributions	2.917	3.261
Other employee expense	0	7.144
	326.917	557.155
Average number of employees	1_	11

## 2. Assets recognized at fair value

End value	<b>Unrealized losses</b>
recognised in	for the year
the balance	recognised in the
sheet	income statement

Listed shares 16.791.854 699.044

## 3. Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a collateral of DKK 800.000.