

CCT Danmark ApS

Produktionsvej 12, 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 36 96 88 85

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 13 June 2024

Chair of the meeting:



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Jørgen Bæksler Simmenes

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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 CCT Danmark 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.

Glostrup, 13 June 2024
Executive Board:



Christian Severin Overaa
CEO

Board of Directors:



Jørgen Bæksler Simmenes
Chairman



Christian Severin Overaa



Sean Cunningham

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CCT Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CCT Danmark 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.

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.

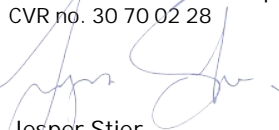
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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.

Herning, 13 June 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Jesper Stier
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42245

Management's review

Company details

Name	CCT Danmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	c/o ProAccount ApS Produktionsvej 12, 2600 Glostrup
CVR no.	36 96 88 85
Established	17 July 2015
Registered office	Glostrup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.cct-technology.com
E-mail	sc@cct-technology.com
Board of Directors	Jørgen Bæksler Simmenes, Chairman Christian Severin Overaa Sean Cunningham
Executive Board	Christian Severin Overaa, CEO
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dalgasgade 27, 3. sal, 7400 Herning, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

CCT Danmark ApS is part of CCT Group AS ("CCT"). CCT was founded in 2011 and has developed its own proprietary technology that uses Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to optimize ads, specialized towards the Real Estate and Automotive industries.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 241 thousand against a profit of DKK 167 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 342 thousand.

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'000	2023	2022
	Gross profit	2,919	2,488
3	Staff costs	-2,574	-2,242
	Profit before net financials	345	246
	Financial expenses	-24	-23
	Profit before tax	321	223
4	Tax for the year	-80	-56
	Profit for the year	241	167
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	0	170
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	241	-3
		241	167

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
	Financial assets		
	Deposits	35	32
		35	32
	Total non-current assets	35	32
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	6,470	963
	Receivables from group enterprises	301	0
	Corporation tax receivable	0	8
	Prepayments	57	35
		6,828	1,006
	Cash	552	1,507
	Total current assets	7,380	2,513
	TOTAL ASSETS	7,415	2,545

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	100	100
	Retained earnings	242	1
	Dividend proposed	0	170
	Total equity	<u>342</u>	<u>271</u>
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		
	Bank debt	2,235	0
	Total non-current liabilities	<u>2,235</u>	<u>0</u>
	Current liabilities		
	Trade payables	795	531
	Payables to group enterprises	0	41
	Corporation tax payable	36	0
	Other payables	1,590	852
	Deferred income	2,417	850
	Total current liabilities	<u>4,838</u>	<u>2,274</u>
	Total liabilities	<u>7,073</u>	<u>2,274</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>7,415</u>	<u>2,545</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 5 Security and collateral
- 6 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	100	4	200	304
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	-3	170	167
Dividend distributed	0	0	-200	-200
Equity at 1 January 2023	100	1	170	271
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	241	0	241
Dividend distributed	0	0	-170	-170
Equity at 31 December 2023	100	242	0	342

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of CCT Danmark 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.

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'000).

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

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. Revenue is recognised when it is deemed All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to 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)

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest 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

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.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank.

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.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Events after the balance sheet date

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

DKK'000	2023	2022
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	2,414	2,013
Pensions	28	96
Other social security costs	27	26
Other staff costs	105	107
	2,574	2,242
 Average number of full-time employees	 4	 4
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	80	50
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	0	6
	80	56

5 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

6 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
CCT Marketing International Limited	Ireland	CCT Marketing International Ltd Suite 13, Northwood House Northwood Business Campus Santry, Dublin 9, Ireland

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the votes or minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
CCT Marketing International Limited	Ireland