



SciEngines ApS

c/o Univate, Njalsgade 76, 2300 København S

Company reg. no. 38 84 86 15

Annual report

2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 June 2023.

Gerd Pfeiffer
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Practitioner's compilation report	2
Management's review	
Company information	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2022	
Income statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	11

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of SciEngines ApS for the financial year 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my 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.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022 financial statements to be met.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København S, 28 June 2023

Managing Director

Gerd Pfeiffer
CEO

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholder of SciEngines ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of SciEngines ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2023

Redmark

Approved Audit Partnership Firm
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Mark Leerdrup Hansen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne19802

Company information

The company

SciEngines ApS
c/o Univate
Njalsgade 76
2300 København S

Company reg. no. 38 84 86 15
Established: 10 August 2017
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director

Gerd Pfeiffer, CEO

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Parent company

SciEngines GmbH

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities of the company is distribution of IT software and other services related hereto.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 168.790 against DKK -198.638 last year.

Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Financial resources

The financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of continued operation. For further description of assumptions for the assessment of going concern refers to the financial statements note 1.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have accrued subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2022	2021
Gross profit	168.790	-198.638
3 Staff costs	-93.982	-517.263
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-12.082	-12.082
Operating profit	62.726	-727.983
Other financial expenses	-1.298	-37.182
Pre-tax net profit or loss	61.428	-765.165
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	61.428	-765.165
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	61.428	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-765.165
Total allocations and transfers	61.428	-765.165

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Non-current assets		
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3.170	15.252
Total property, plant, and equipment	3.170	15.252
Deposits	32.782	32.782
Total investments	32.782	32.782
Total non-current assets	35.952	48.034
Current assets		
Trade receivables	79.186	148.541
Other receivables	27.248	48.129
Total receivables	106.434	196.670
Total current assets	106.434	196.670
Total assets	142.386	244.704

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-116.743	-4.095.205
Total equity	-66.743	-4.045.205
Liabilities other than provisions		
Payables to group enterprises	0	2.826.252
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	2.826.252
Trade payables	63.000	64.000
Payables to group enterprises	0	1.186.665
Other payables	146.129	212.992
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	209.129	1.463.657
Total liabilities other than provisions	209.129	4.289.909
Total equity and liabilities	142.386	244.704

- 1 Uncertainties relating to going concern
- 2 Special items
- 4 Charges and security
- 5 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	50.000	-4.095.205	-4.045.205
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	61.428	61.428
Debt forgiveness parent company	0	3.917.034	3.917.034
	50.000	-116.743	-66.743

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2022	2021
1. Uncertainties relating to going concern		
Management has prepared the annual report under the assumption of continued operation. Management believes that there is no significant risk to the company's continued operation. The reason for this assessment is that SciEngines GmbH has issued a letter of support and subordination of loan until 31 December 2023. SciEngines GmbH declares that they will support the company with sufficient liquidity.		
2. Special items		
Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.		
As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities.		
Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.		
Income:		
Wage compensation due to COVID-19	2.503	39.835
	2.503	39.835
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Gross profit	2.503	39.835
Profit of special items, net	2.503	39.835

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	2022	2021
3. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	85.084	458.821
Pension costs	7.400	49.950
Other costs for social security	1.498	8.492
	93.982	517.263
 Average number of employees	 1	 1

4. Charges and security

The company has no mortgage and securities.

5. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for SciEngines ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Furthermore, this item comprises received subsidies, damages, and compensation due to the coronavirus situation. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Accounting policies

Leases

All other leases are regarded as operating leases. Payments in connection with operating leases and other lease agreements are recognised in the income statement for the term of the contract. The company's total liabilities concerning operating leases and lease agreements are recognised under contingencies, etc.

Investments

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.