

# ARYZE ApS

Vester Voldgade 7B, 1552 København V  
CVR no. 38 89 50 52

## Annual report for 2022

This annual report has been adopted at the  
annual general meeting on 03.08.23

Klaus Kryder Jakobsen

Chairman of the meeting



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det globale rådgivnings- og revisionsnetværk

**STATSAUTORISERET**  
REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB

**København**  
Knud Højgaards Vej 9  
2860 Søborg

Tel. 39 16 76 00  
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CVR-nr. 32 89 54 68

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**The company**

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ARYZE ApS  
Vester Voldgade 7B  
1552 København V  
Tel.: 22 98 05 28  
Website: [www.aryze.io](http://www.aryze.io)  
Registered office: København V  
CVR no.: 38 89 50 52  
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

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**Executive Board**

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Jack Narek Nikogosian  
Morten Christorp Nielsen

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**Board of Directors**

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Morten Christorp Nielsen  
Klaus Kryder Jacobsen  
Jack Narek Nikogosian

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**Auditors**

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Beierholm  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

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## Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report

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We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 for ARYZE ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, August 3, 2023

### Executive Board

Jack Narek Nikogosian

Morten Christorp Nielsen

### Board of Directors

Morten Christorp Nielsen  
Chairman

Klaus Kryder Jacobsen

Jack Narek Nikogosian

**To the capital owner of ARYZE ApS****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ARYZE ApS for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31.12.22 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 in accordance with the the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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 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. 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**

The Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Furthermore the Management is responsible for the internal control as the 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 about 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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 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 regarding the management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Acts. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Soeborg, Copenhagen, August 3, 2023

**Beierholm**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Anders Flymer-Dindler  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
MNE-no. mne35423



### Primary activities

The company's purpose is to develop innovative technological solutions that are ready for the fourth industrial revolution.

### Uncertainty concerning recognition and measurement

In the financial statements for the financial year 01.01.22 - 31.12.22, it is important to note the following uncertainty with regard to recognition and measurement, as it has had a significant influence on the assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements:

During the year, the company has invested in a number of development projects, which the management expects to contribute to an increase future earnings. Reference is made to note 4 for a description of the development projects.

Management points out that the current valuation is conditional on the group being able to realize its current financial plans.

### Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.22 - 31.12.22 shows a profit/loss of DKK -3,569,573 against DKK -3,091,562 for the period 01.01.21 - 31.12.21. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -3,806,360.

#### *Information on going concern*

ARYZE ApS made significant strides in 2022 towards product launches in 2023 having developed significant and almost final technology and financial infrastructure, based on strong professional governance models and a strong go-to-market strategy.

ARYZE ApS is still at the end of the reporting period in a pre-revenue stage but to this end ARYZE ApS raised DKK 1.6 million in December 2022 and raised further capital ex-post the annual 2022 reporting.

ARYZE ApS management therefor presents the annual accounts as going concern.

### Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

## Income statement

Note		2022 DKK	2021 DKK
	<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-789,272</b>	<b>-907,796</b>
3	Staff costs	-1,912,178	-1,881,314
	<b>Loss before depreciation, amortisation, write-downs and impairment losses</b>	<b>-2,701,450</b>	<b>-2,789,110</b>
	Amortisation and impairments losses of intangible assets	-801,065	-355,933
	<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>-3,502,515</b>	<b>-3,145,043</b>
	Financial income	0	53,481
	Financial expenses	-67,058	0
	<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b>-3,569,573</b>	<b>-3,091,562</b>
	<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>		
	Retained earnings	-3,569,573	-3,091,562
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-3,569,573</b>	<b>-3,091,562</b>

<b>ASSETS</b>		31.12.22	31.12.21
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Completed development projects	936,935	1,090,194
4	<b>Total intangible assets</b>	<b>936,935</b>	<b>1,090,194</b>
5	Deposits	202,055	183,630
	<b>Total investments</b>	<b>202,055</b>	<b>183,630</b>
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,138,990</b>	<b>1,273,824</b>
	Other receivables	320,244	233,239
	Receivables from owners and management	0	188,023
	<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>320,244</b>	<b>421,262</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>1,529,037</b>	<b>750,893</b>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,849,281</b>	<b>1,172,155</b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,988,271</b>	<b>2,445,979</b>

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		31.12.22	31.12.21
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Share capital	70,620	54,920
	Share premium	11,148,221	0
	Reserve for development costs	730,802	784,874
	Retained earnings	-15,756,003	-12,240,502
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-3,806,360</b>	<b>-11,400,708</b>
6	Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments	6,373,011	13,283,500
	<b>Total long-term payables</b>	<b>6,373,011</b>	<b>13,283,500</b>
	Payables to other credit institutions	0	3,108
	Trade payables	80,000	84,095
	Other payables	341,620	475,683
	Deferred income	0	301
	<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>421,620</b>	<b>563,187</b>
	<b>Total payables</b>	<b>6,794,631</b>	<b>13,846,687</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>2,988,271</b>	<b>2,445,979</b>
7	Contingent liabilities		

## Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.22 - 31.12.22					
Balance as at 01.01.22	54,920	0	784,874	-12,240,502	-11,400,708
Capital increase	15,700	11,148,221	0	0	11,163,921
Transfers to/from other reserves	0	0	-54,072	54,072	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	-3,569,573	-3,569,573
Balance as at 31.12.22	70,620	11,148,221	730,802	-15,756,003	-3,806,360

## 1. Information as regards going concern

ARYZE ApS made significant strides in 2022 towards product launches in 2023 having developed significant and almost final technology and financial infrastructure, based on strong professional governance models and a strong go-to-market strategy.

ARYZE ApS is still at the end of the reporting period in a pre-revenue stage but to this end ARYZE ApS raised DKK 1.6 million in December 2022 and raised further capital ex-post the annual 2022 reporting.

ARYZE ApS' management therefor presents the annual accounts as going concern.

## 2. Uncertainty concerning recognition and measurement

In the financial statements for 2022, it is important to note the following uncertainty as regards recognition and measurement as it has had a significant influence on the assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements:

During the year, the company has invested in a number of development projects, which the management expects to contribute to an increase future earnings. Reference is made to note 4 for a description of the development projects.

Management points out that the current valuation is conditional on the group being able to realize its current financial plans.

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>3. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	1,869,193	1,846,530
Pensions	18,271	10,508
Other social security costs	24,714	24,276
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,912,178</b>	<b>1,881,314</b>
Average number of employees during the year	3	3

**4. Intangible assets**

Figures in DKK	Completed development projects
Cost as at 01.01.22	1,779,664
Additions during the year	647,806
Cost as at 31.12.22	2,427,470
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 01.01.22	-689,470
Amortisation during the year	-801,065
Amortisation and impairment losses as at 31.12.22	-1,490,535
Carrying amount as at 31.12.22	936,935

The company has activities with the development of software which include the company's MAMA-app and technical development of a stable coin. Management has estimated a percentage of employees times which management consider meets the criteria for capitalization. Management estimates that the development projects will bring a significant competitive advantage.

**5. Non-current financial assets**

Figures in DKK	Deposits
Cost as at 01.01.22	183,630
Additions during the year	18,425
Cost as at 31.12.22	202,055
Carrying amount as at 31.12.22	202,055

**6. Long-term payables**

Figures in DKK	Outstanding debt after 5 years	Total payables at 31.12.22	Total payables at 31.12.21
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments	6,373,011	6,373,011	13,283,500
Total	6,373,011	6,373,011	13,283,500



## 7. Contingent liabilities

### *Lease commitments*

The company has concluded lease agreements with terms to maturity of 3 months and total lease payments of DKK 105..

### *Other contingent liabilities*

The company is taxed jointly with the other companies in the group and has joint, several and unlimited liability for income taxes for the jointly taxed companies. The total tax liability for the jointly taxed companies at the balance sheet date has not yet been determined. For further information, please see the financial statements of the management company .

## 8. Accounting policies

### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

### LEASES

Lease payments relating to operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### Gross loss

Gross loss comprises work performed for own account and capitalised and other external expenses.

#### Work performed for own account and capitalised

Work performed for own account and capitalised comprises cost of sales, wages and salaries

## 8. Accounting policies - continued -

and other internal expenses incurred during the year and included in the cost of self-constructed or self-produced intangible assets.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

### Amortisation and impairment losses

The amortisation of intangible assets aim at systematic amortisation over the expected useful lives of the assets. Assets are amortised according to the straight-line method based on the following expected useful lives and residual values:

	Useful lives, years	Residual value DKK
Completed development projects	0-10	
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	2	0

The basis of amortisation is the cost of the asset less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Moreover, the basis of amortisation is reduced by any impairment losses. The useful life and residual value are determined when the asset is ready for use and reassessed annually.

Intangible assets are impaired in accordance with the accounting policies referred to in the 'Impairment losses on fixed assets' section.

### Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on

## 8. Accounting policies - continued -

the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Intangible assets

#### *Completed development projects*

Development projects are recognised in the balance sheet where the project aims at developing a specific product or a specific process, intended to be produced or used, respectively, by the company in its production process. On initial recognition, development projects are measured at cost. Cost comprises the purchase price plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase, including wages and salaries directly attributable to the development projects until the asset is ready for use. Interest on loans arranged to finance development projects in the development period is not included in the cost. Other development projects and development costs are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Development projects are subsequently measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Completed development projects are amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Amortisation and impairment losses' section.

Gains or losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

### Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this

## 8. Accounting policies - continued -

is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Deposits recognised under assets comprise deposits paid to the lessor under leases entered into by the company.

### Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

### Equity

An amount equivalent to internally generated development costs in the balance sheet is recognised in equity under reserve for development costs. The reserve is measured less deferred tax and reduced by amortisation and impairment losses on the asset. If impairment losses on development costs are subsequently reversed, the reserve will be restored with a corresponding amount. The reserve is dissolved when the development costs are no longer recognized in the balance sheet, and the remaining amount will be transferred to retained earnings.

## 8. Accounting policies - continued -

### Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

### Payables

Convertible debt instruments are issued on terms that entitle the lender to convert the loan into equity interests in the company.

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

### Deferred income

Deferred income under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent financial years.

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## Jack Narek Nikogosian

Adm. direktør

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IP: 89.150.xxx.xxx

2023-08-03 11:51:40 UTC



## Jack Narek Nikogosian

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 8442cd38-5307-4fcf-a08e-f510ccb5e77

IP: 89.150.xxx.xxx

2023-08-03 11:51:40 UTC



## Klaus Kryder Jacobsen

Bestyrelsesmedlem

Serienummer: 2dbcefef-59ee-4ca4-b655-d07a960030e2

IP: 2.106.xxx.xxx

2023-08-03 12:02:07 UTC



## Morten Christorp Nielsen

Direktør

Serienummer: 67001877-b2e8-4978-b464-82c41a411a5a

IP: 2.106.xxx.xxx

2023-08-03 17:41:45 UTC



## Morten Christorp Nielsen

Bestyrelsesformand

Serienummer: 67001877-b2e8-4978-b464-82c41a411a5a

IP: 2.106.xxx.xxx

2023-08-03 17:41:45 UTC



## Anders Flymer-Dindler

BEIERHOLM, STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB CVR:  
32895468

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: a54ec398-85f5-42de-89c2-f3e7358e0afc

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**Klaus Kryder Jacobsen**

Dirigent

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