Uizard Technologies ApS

c/o UMA Workspace, Vestergade 29, DK-1456 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 39 16 53 41

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 7 /5 2020

Florian Van Schreven Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Uizard Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

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

København K, 7 May 2020

Executive Board

Ioannis Sintos Director Florian van Schreven Director

Tony Beltramelli Director

Henrik Haugbølle Director



Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Uizard Technologies ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Uizard Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January -31 December 2019 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and IESBA's Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hillerød, 7 May 2020 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Brian Rønne Nielsen statsautoriseret revisor mne33726



Company Information

The Company	Uizard Technologies ApS c/o UMA Workspace, Vestergade 29 DK-1456 København K
	CVR No: 39 16 53 41 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København K
Executive Board	Ioannis Sintos Florian van Schreven Tony Beltramelli Henrik Haugbølle
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Milnersvej 43 DK-3400 Hillerød

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Uizard Technologies ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

Key activities

The company's objective is to develop and distribute IT-solutions as well as provide counseling on IT-solutions.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 5,546,383, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 980,346.

Subsequent events

The Company's outlook for the future will be negatively affected by the COVID-19 outbreak and the measures taken by governments in most of the world to mitigate the impacts of the outbreak, see also subsequent events disclosures in note 1.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019	2018
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		-1.733.555	-667.694
Staff expenses	2	-4.559.216	-1.615.494
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-6.292.771	-2.283.188
Financial expenses		-390.057	-29
Profit/loss before tax		-6.682.828	-2.283.217
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	1.136.445	401.478
Net profit/loss for the year		-5.546.383	-1.881.739

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-5.546.383	-1.881.739
	-5.546.383	-1.881.739



Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Assets			
Receivables from group enterprises		26.999	0
Other receivables		43.707	14.421
Corporation tax		1.136.445	401.478
Prepayments		40.935	0
Receivables	_	1.248.086	415.899
Cash at bank and in hand	_	601.721	452.153
Currents assets	_	1.849.807	868.052
Assets	_	1.849.807	868.052

Liabilities and equity

Share capital		40.000	1.000
Retained earnings		940.346	-1.881.739
Equity		980.346	-1.880.739
Other payables		227.472	0
Long-term debt	4	227.472	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	2.486.883
Other payables	4	641.989	261.908
Short-term debt		641.989	2.748.791
Debt		869.461	2.748.791
Liabilities and equity		1.849.807	868.052
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	1.000	-1.881.739	-1.880.739
Cash capital increase	39.000	8.368.468	8.407.468
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-5.546.383	-5.546.383
Equity at 31 December	40.000	940.346	980.346

1 Subsequent events

The implications of COVID-19 with many governments across the world deciding to "close down their countries" will have great impact on the global economy. Management considers the implications of COVID-19 a subsequent event occurred after the balance sheet date, which is therefore a non-adjusting event to the Company.

At this time, it is not possible to calculate the size of the negative COVID-19 impact.

		2019	2018
2	Staff expenses	DKK	DKK
-	Suil expenses		
	Wages and salaries	4.488.910	1.602.998
	Other social security expenses	70.306	12.496
		4.559.216	1.615.494
	Average number of employees	8	4
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-1.136.445	-401.478

-1.136.445

-401.478

4 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Other payables

Between 1 and 5 years	227.472	0
Long-term part	227.472	0
Other short-term payables	641.989	261.908
	869.461	261.908



DKK	
ther financial obligations	DKK
of 2 months 84.00	0 27.300
Basis	
	d of 2 months 84.00

Ownership

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

Uizard Technologies, Inc. 2035 Sunset Lake Road, Suite B-2 Newark, Delaware 19702, USA

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Uizard Technologies ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. 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 flow 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 will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other operating income and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including grants received.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning prepaid software services.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.