c/o Lundgrens Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4. 2900 Hellerup

CVR No. 39272369

Annual Report 2022

5. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 14 June 2023

> Marek Robert Nadolnik Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Infotree Service ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

Hellerup, 14 June 2023

Executive Board

Marek Robert Nadolnik Manager

Supervisory Board

Raman Sawhney Member

Company details

Company	Infotree Service ApS c/o Lundgrens Tuborg Boulevard 12, 4. 2900 Hellerup
CVR No. Date of formation Registered office	39272369 22 January 2018 Gentofte
Supervisory Board	Raman Sawhney
Executive Board	Marek Robert Nadolnik, Manager

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in IT services, outsourcing, temporary assistance and related activities.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -206.768 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 974.515 and an equity of DKK -1.597.134.

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.

Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50 percent of the company capital and is therefore subject to the rules on capital losses in the Danish Companies Act. Management expects that equity will be established, at the company's own earnings.

The company relies on necessary funding from the company's capital owners. The management expects the funding to be provided by the company's capital owners and, accordingly, to submit annual reports on the assumption of continued operation.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Infotree Service ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

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 amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

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 consist of other external expenses and revenue

Revenue

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for sales, administration etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc. The item is deducted from refunds from public authorities.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year.

Balance sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

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

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Payables

Payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		186.984	-765.824
Employee benefits expense	2	-385.483	-273.103
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-198.499	- 1.038.927
Other finance expences		-8.269	-6.788
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-206.768	-1.045.715
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit		- 206.768	- 1.045.715
Proposed distribution of results Retained earnings Distribution of profit		-206.768 -206.768	-1.045.715 - 1.045.715

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Deposits, investments	-	5.000	5.000
Investments	-	5.000	5.000
Fixed assets	-	5.000	5.000
Short-term trade receivables		489.902	0
Other short-term receivables	_	89.577	246.905
Receivables	-	579.479	246.905
Cash and cash equivalents	-	390.036	341.133
Current assets	-	969.515	588.038
Assets	-	974.515	593.038

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Liabilities and equity	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Contributed capital Retained earnings	1	50.000 -1.647.134 - 1.597.134	50.000 -1.440.366 -1.390.366
Equity Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other payables Short-term liabilities other than provisions		34.272 2.416.598 120.779 2.571.649	0 1.840.341 143.063 1.983.404
Liabilities other than provisions within the business Liabilities and equity	_	2.571.649 974.515	1.983.404 593.038
Contingent assets Contingent liabilities Collaterals and assets pledges as security	3 4 5		

Notes

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50 percent of the company capital and is therefore subject to the rules on capitallosses in the Danish Companies Act. Management expects that equity will be established, at the company's own earnings.

The company relies on necessary funding from the company's capital owners. The management expects the funding to be provided by the company's capital owners and, accordingly, to submit annual reports on the assumption of continued operation.

	2022	2021
2. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	383.469	269.655
Social security contributions	2.014	3.448
	385.483	273.103
Average number of employees	1	1

3. Contingent assets

The company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 358.402 which has not been recognized.

4. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.