



Wedio ApS

Nørre Allé 70A A, 1.
8000 Aarhus C
CVR No. 39462419

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 26.05.2023

Morten Aebeloe
conductor

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Entity details

Entity

Wedio ApS

Nørre Allé 70A A, 1.

8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 39462419

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Torben Falck

Kasper Vesth

Daniel Bodholdt Sand

Christian Vinther

Mads Hjortshøj Dalsgaard

Morten Vendelin Aebeloe

Executive Board

Daniel Bodholdt Sand

Morten Vendelin Aebeloe

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Wedio ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 26.05.2023

Executive Board

Daniel Bodholdt Sand

Morten Vendelin Aebeloe

Board of Directors

Torben Falck

Kasper Vesth

Daniel Bodholdt Sand

Christian Vinther

Mads Hjortshøj Dalsgaard

Morten Vendelin Aebeloe

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Wedio ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Wedio ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 26.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Jonas Thøstesen Svensson

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne47824

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to run a business offering online service, supply of marketplace and sales, including to develop, market and sell products and services, as well as to provide consulting services, and other related business at the discretion of the Executive Board.

Development in activities and finances

The financial performance for the year amounted to a loss of TDKK 4.929 and is as expected by Management.

Outlook

The Company monitors its liquidity closely, and has a high predictability of its cost, which to a great extent consists of costs associated with the development project. Prior to new developments to the development project, Management assesses whether the company has sufficient liquidity.

Sufficient liquidity is expected for the upcoming financial year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

The company has after the balance sheet date received a capital increase of 1,7 TDKK. The company expect another capital increase of 1,7 mio. DKK which consists of 0,2 TDKK in new cash and 1,5 from a convertible loan.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss	1	(541,601)	234,736
Staff costs	2	(2,896,260)	(1,987,720)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	3	(576,289)	(424,689)
Operating profit/loss		(4,014,150)	(2,177,673)
Other financial income		273	200
Other financial expenses		(501,215)	(232,989)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,515,092)	(2,410,462)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(413,413)	204,435
Profit/loss for the year		(4,928,505)	(2,206,027)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(4,928,505)	(2,206,027)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(4,928,505)	(2,206,027)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	6	1,886,358	1,718,731
Intangible assets	5	1,886,358	1,718,731
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		21,492	0
Property, plant and equipment	7	21,492	0
Deposits		106,786	104,083
Financial assets		106,786	104,083
Fixed assets		2,014,636	1,822,814
Trade receivables		225,577	30,963
Other receivables		87,565	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	413,413
Receivables		313,142	444,376
Cash		700,574	5,443,281
Current assets		1,013,716	5,887,657
Assets		3,028,352	7,710,471

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital	8	70,911	70,911
Reserve for development expenditure		1,471,359	1,340,610
Retained earnings		(5,548,931)	(489,677)
Equity		(4,006,661)	921,844
Debt to other credit institutions		2,945,498	3,174,028
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments		3,221,613	2,982,975
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	6,167,111	6,157,003
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	445,372	0
Deposits		69,835	67,133
Trade payables		54,195	126,393
Payables to owners and management		13,419	9,352
Other payables		171,725	258,713
Deferred income		113,356	170,033
Current liabilities other than provisions		867,902	631,624
Liabilities other than provisions		7,035,013	6,788,627
Equity and liabilities		3,028,352	7,710,471
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Assets charged and collateral	12		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	70,911	1,340,610	(489,677)	921,844
Transfer to reserves	0	130,749	(130,749)	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(4,928,505)	(4,928,505)
Equity end of year	70,911	1,471,359	(5,548,931)	(4,006,661)

The company expects to reestablished its equity through capital increases.

Notes

1 Gross profit/loss

Other operating income included in the gross profit/loss includes DKK 56.677 in innobooster funds received.

2 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	2,788,599	1,883,869
Other social security costs	3,968	48,992
Other staff costs	103,693	54,859
	2,896,260	1,987,720
Average number of full-time employees	8	7

3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	536,162	353,355
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40,127	69,277
Profit/loss from sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	2,057
	576,289	424,689

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	0	(204,435)
Adjustment concerning previous years	413,413	0
	413,413	(204,435)

5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,268,476
Additions	703,789
Cost end of year	2,972,265
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(549,745)
Amortisation for the year	(536,162)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(1,085,907)
Carrying amount end of year	1,886,358

6 Development projects

Development projects comprise the development of a sharing-economy digital rental platform, and a leasing platform between retail and consumer, including product improvements. The development project composes in essence of costs in the form of salaries and wages, and other costs, which are recorded internally.

Prior to new developments to the development project, Management assesses whether it is technically feasible to complete these. As of 31.12.2022, there are no ongoing development projects. All existing development projects in 2022 are closed at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount at 31.12.2022 totals TDKK 1.886 The platform is expected to bring significant national as well as international competitive advantages and with that a substantial increase in the level of activity and the end of year financial performance for the company in the years to come.

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Additions	61,619
Cost end of year	61,619
Depreciation for the year	(40,127)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(40,127)
Carrying amount end of year	21,492

8 Share capital

	Number
A-shares	64,044
B-shares	6,867
	70,911

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK
Debt to other credit institutions	445,372	2,945,498
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	0	3,221,613
	445,372	6,167,111

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	284,331	228,983

11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where MADA Stories ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

12 Assets charged and collateral

The company has issued a floating charge to Vækstfonden capped at TDKK 2,485 in rights, operating equipment, fixtures and fittings, inventories and unsecured claims.

The booked value of the assets amounts to TDKK 2.133:

- Completed development projects TDDK 1.886
- Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment TDKK 21
- Trade receivables TDKK 226

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, however with some reclassifications.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, cost of sales, and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Own work capitalised

Own work capitalised comprises staff costs.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, marketing costs and administrative costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year of intangible assets.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc.**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise completed development projects with related intellectual property rights.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity under Reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1-3 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.