

Ardoq Denmark ApS

c/o Talent Garden Rainmaking
Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 41
1434 København K

CVR No. 39533189

Annual Report 2019

2. financial year

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

Magnus Owren
Chairman

Ardoq Denmark ApS

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Ardoq Denmark ApS

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Ardoq Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019.

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.

København K, 5 June 2020

Executive Board

Magnus Valmot
Manager

Ardoq Denmark ApS

Company details

Company	Ardoq Denmark ApS c/o Talent Garden Rainmaking Danneskiold-Samsøes Allé 41 1434 København K
CVR No.	39533189
Date of formation	24 April 2018
Registered office	København
Executive Board	Magnus Valmot, Manager

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in bringing Ardoq software into the market in Denmark, such as product development, IT projects and consultancy.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 shows a result of DKK -2.117.231 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2019 a balance sheet total of DKK 1.098.581 and an equity of DKK -2.599.443.

Restoration of share capital

At the general meeting, a decision will be made on restoring the company's share capital through operations. The management expects that the share capital will be restored within the next 3-5 years.

Capital resources

The mother company will support Ardoq Denmark ApS with necessary capital to continue operations. It is expected that 3-5 years is needed to firmly establish Ardoq Denmark ApS as a profitable company.

Post financial year events

Ardoq Denmark ApS has not been materially impacted by Covid-19. We are still able to run sales processes and onboard new customers. Even if sales processes take longer through the pandemic period, we have a path to meet our revenue goals for 2020. Due to the pandemic, we are experiencing a drop in travel related costs.

Expectations for the future

The Company expects its operations to develop positively next year.

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Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

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

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared with comparative figures from the previous year, which constitutes a period of 8 months.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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 amortised cost. 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 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 Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debtors, operating leasing costs etc.

Accounting Policies

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimbursement, pensions, social security costs and other staff expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Dividends equity investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised 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.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

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

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

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Accounting Policies

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Contingent assets and liabilities

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

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Income Statement

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Gross profit		-231.705	-7.911
Employee benefits expense	1	-1.883.205	-521.442
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-2.114.910	-529.353
Finance expences		-2.321	-2.860
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-2.117.231	-532.213
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit		-2.117.231	-532.213
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-2.117.231	-532.213
Distribution of profit		-2.117.231	-532.213

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Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Assets			
Deposits		24.000	5.400
Investments		24.000	5.400
Fixed assets		24.000	5.400
Short-term trade receivables		939.305	0
Other short-term receivables		15.000	26.765
Short-term receivables from owners and management	2	2.000	0
Receivables		956.305	26.765
Cash and cash equivalents		118.276	25.109
Current assets		1.074.581	51.874
Assets		1.098.581	57.274

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2019 kr.	2018 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-2.649.443	-532.213
Equity		-2.599.443	-482.213
Other payables		58.174	0
Long-term liabilities other than provisions		58.174	0
Trade payables		4.098	3.299
Payables to group enterprises		2.490.394	520.049
Other payables		341.503	16.139
Deferred income, liabilities		803.855	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3.639.850	539.487
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		3.698.024	539.487
Liabilities and equity		1.098.581	57.274
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	4		
Related parties	5		

Notes

	2019	2018
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	1.770.761	483.134
Post-employment benefit expense	59.265	9.232
Social security contributions	16.138	2.840
Other employee expense	37.041	26.236
	<u>1.883.205</u>	<u>521.442</u>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

2. Receivables from owners and management

The annual report 2018 were reported late. The fee has been paid by the company. However, the fee have been paid back in 2020 by management.

3. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.

5. Related parties

Controlling influence:

Ardoq AS
Gaustadalléen 21
0349 Oslo
Norge

The company is included in the annual report for the parent company Ardoq AS.