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BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
Kystvejen 29  
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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

**REBELDOT DK APS**  
**C/O LAUTEC APS, FRUEBJERGVEJ 3, 2100 KØBENHAVN Ø**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**The Annual Report has been presented and  
adopted at the Company's Annual General  
Meeting on 25 May 2023**

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**Henrik Søgaard Iversen**

**CVR NO. 40 79 73 35**

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**COMPANY DETAILS****Company**

RebelDot DK ApS  
c/o LAUTEC ApS, Fruebjergvej 3  
2100 Copenhagen Ø

CVR No.: 40 79 73 35  
Established: 16 September 2019  
Municipality: Copenhagen  
Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

**Executive Board**

Henrik Søgaard Iversen  
Anders Greve Pihlkjær

**Auditor**

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
Kystvejen 29  
8000 Aarhus C

## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of RebelDot DK ApS for the financial year 1 January - 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 May 2023

Executive Board

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Henrik Søgaard Iversen

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Anders Greve Pihlkjær

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Shareholders of RebelDot DK ApS

#### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of RebelDot DK ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Extended Review 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 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 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 in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the Financial Statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed 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.

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 during 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 the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management Commentary.

Aarhus, 25 May 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Thomas Nørgaard Christensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne40048

## MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

### **Principal activities**

The company's main activities are running a business with IT development and IT systems as well as their sale.

### **Capital readiness**

The company has lost more than half of the company capital. Re-establishment of the company capital takes place via future earnings.

### **Conditions for going concern**

The annual accounts for RebelDot DK ApS have been prepared under the assumption of going concern. The company's shareholders, Lautec Group A/S and RebelDot Solutions SRL, have provided reassuring security for the going concern and will, to the extent necessary, make financing available.

### **Significant events after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

## INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b> .....		<b>247.963</b>	<b>-125.978</b>
Other financial income.....		0	80
Other financial expenses.....		-65.667	-36.326
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b> .....		<b>182.296</b>	<b>-162.224</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	1	0	-126.847
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b> .....		<b>182.296</b>	<b>-289.071</b>
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>			
Retained earnings.....		182.296	-289.071
<b>TOTAL</b> .....		<b>182.296</b>	<b>-289.071</b>



## BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Trade receivables.....		694.547	1.827.890
<b>Receivables.....</b>		<b>694.547</b>	<b>1.827.890</b>
Cash and cash equivalents.....		474.571	228.967
<b>CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>1.169.118</b>	<b>2.056.857</b>
<b>ASSETS.....</b>		<b>1.169.118</b>	<b>2.056.857</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital.....		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings.....		-560.458	-742.754
<b>EQUITY.....</b>		<b>-520.458</b>	<b>-702.754</b>
Trade payables.....		594.643	522.231
Other liabilities.....		1.094.933	2.237.380
<b>Current liabilities.....</b>		<b>1.689.576</b>	<b>2.759.611</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>1.689.576</b>	<b>2.759.611</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>1.169.118</b>	<b>2.056.857</b>
Contingencies etc.	2		
Prerequisites for going concern	3		
Staff costs	4		

## EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022.....	40.000	-742.754	-702.754
Proposed profit allocation.....		182.296	182.296
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022.....</b>	<b>40.000</b>	<b>-560.458</b>	<b>-520.458</b>

NOTES

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK	Note
<b>Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>			
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	0	126.847	1
	0	126.847	
 <b>Contingencies etc.</b>			 2
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>			
The company has no contingent liabilities.			
 <b>Prerequisites for going concern</b>			 3
The annual accounts for RebelDot DK ApS have been prepared under the assumption of going concern. The company's shareholders, Lautec Group A/S and RebelDot Solutions SRL, have provided reassuring security for the going concern and will, to the extent necessary, make financing available.			
	2022	2021	
<b>Staff costs</b>			4
Average number of employees	1	1	

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of RebelDot DK ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

## INCOME STATEMENT

### Net revenue

Net revenue from the sale of services is recognized on the basis of a measurable degree of completion, however straight-line recognition is used for services delivered over time in an even pattern. If the degree of completion is not measurable or if the sales value or total costs for completion are uncertain, revenue is recognized at the maximum amount that the company believes to have claims for and expected to be received for services delivered on the balance sheet date.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts and operating lease expenses, etc.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

### Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

## BALANCE SHEET

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Tax payable and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against 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 under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

### **Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.