

# dreamplan.io ApS

c/o Copenhagen FinTech Lab  
Applebys Plads 7  
1411 København K  
Denmark

CVR no. 40 96 58 74

## Annual report 2021/22

The annual report was presented and approved at the  
Company's annual general meeting on

28 September 2022

Stine Kalmer Jørgensen  
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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**dreamplan.io ApS**  
Annual report 2021/22  
CVR no. 40 96 58 74

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of dreamplan.io ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

The annual report has been prepared 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 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 September 2022  
Executive Board:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Stine Kalmer Jørgensen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lone Werenskiold

Board of Directors:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael Kim Peen  
Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_  
Simon Bentholm Hansen

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susanne Brønnum-Hyttel



## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of dreamplan.io ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of dreamplan.io ApS for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared 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 March 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit 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 (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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other matter regarding the scope of the audit

Effective from this financial year, the Company is subject to the statutory audit requirement. As stated in the financial statements, we point out that the comparative figures in the financial statements have not been audited.

#### Management's responsibility 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 that 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.

## Independent auditor's report

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



## Independent auditor's report

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 28 September 2022

**KPMG**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne34283

**dreamplan.io ApS**  
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## Management's review

### Company details

dreamplan.io ApS  
c/o Copenhagen FinTech Lab  
Applebys Plads 7  
1411 København K  
Denmark

CVR no.:	40 96 58 74
Established:	27 November 2019
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 April – 31 March

### Board of Directors

Michael Kim Peen, Chairman  
Simon Bentholt Hansen  
Susanne Brønnum-Hyttel

### Executive Board

Stine Kalmer Jørgensen  
Lone Werenskiold

### Auditor

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
DK-2100 København Ø  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

## Management's review

### Operating review

#### Principal activities

Dreamplan.io is a selfservice holistic financial advisory tool which helps everybody optimize their finances across mortgages, savings, investments and pension as well as showing the financial perspectives in obtaining goals and dreams over time. Dreamplans approach to financial advice is two-fold: 1) human-centered so that our customers feel empowered and in control of their own lives and 2) driven by data and deep knowledge about financial optimization legislation and research.

Dreamplan.io is a web solution which:

1. Collect data easily: Self-entry or NemID: Pension Savings, mortgage investments and private saving as well as goals and dreams
2. Analyze data: With our own and 3rd party algorithms for savings optimisation and tax harvesting
3. Use data: We offer continuous overview and match our customers with the best products offered by financial institutions as well as an overview of products available
4. Push data: We signpost to the best product at the right time. For now our focus is mortgages, investment, savings and pension. In the future many more financial services and more to come

Dreamplan is a self-service tool, which is supported by human financial advisors. Independent financial advisors, our current competitors are based on traditional labor-intensive methods with digital support for the advisor only. Our main differentiator is that we have made a scalable tool which is becoming our customers go-to when they want cost-effective independent advice.

#### Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK -1,179,353 as against DKK 186,203 in 2020/21. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 March 2022 stood at DKK -628,150 as against DKK 551,203 at 31 March 2021.

#### Product development

Dreamplan today offers the following products:

Dreamplan optimisation: a customer facing digital tool that helps our customers optimize their finances across savings in property, investments, cash and pension based on academic papers and recommendations from a subcommittee under the DFSA

Individual Dreamplan: a follow up tool that helps our customers optimize their finances across savings in property, investments, cash and pension by individual choice of savings pattern and risk preference

15 min free Advisory Overview: based on the customers Dreamplan and/or Individual Dreamplan the customer can opt for a 15 min meeting with a financial advisor where goals and possibilities are discussed. 60 min paid Advisory Service: based on the customers Dreamplan and/or Individual Dreamplan as well as the 15 in Overview the customer gets a thorough holistic walk through of their financial situation and their possibilities now and over time in light of their goals and dreams for the future



## Management's review

### Operating review

This coming year Dreamplan will:

1. be getting an advisory license from the DFSA, so we can help our customers execute their plan
2. personalize our push-messaging to a larger extend, so that our customers do not have to think about their finances because we do that for them
3. Expand our product portfolio
4. Increase our brand awareness
5. Expand into another European country. Our aim is to offer holistic financial advice across Europe over time.

Customer experience, data security and compliance continues to be strong focus areas.

### Capital resources

As at 31 March 2022 the company has negative equity, Management has assessed that the capital can be re-established from future income. Management have also assessed that the company has sufficient liquidity to finance operations for the coming year, and on this basis have prepared the financial statement for the year 2021/22 under the assumption of the company's continued operation.

### Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the company secured an investment round of DKK 4.6 million, which at time of signing the annual report the investment has been released to the company.

The company welcomes it's new investors, who will help finance it's development. Current plans mean that additional capital may be raised to finance growth in 2023.

Besides the above, no other events have occurred after the financial year-end, which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2021/22	2020/21 (Not audited)
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		-255,881	238,987
Staff costs	3	-821,683	0
<b>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses</b>		-1,077,564	238,987
Other financial expenses		-143,551	-270
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		-1,221,115	238,717
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	41,762	-52,514
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		-1,179,353	186,203
<b>Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss</b>			
Reserve for development costs		1,470,331	363,055
Retained earnings		-2,649,684	-176,852
		-1,179,353	186,203

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021 (Not audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Development projects in progress		<u>2,350,495</u>	<u>465,456</u>
<b>Investments</b>			
Deposits		<u>3,000</u>	<u>21,250</u>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<u>2,353,495</u>	<u>486,706</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables		0	451,933
Other receivables		44,505	46,912
Corporation tax		6,000	0
Prepayments		<u>0</u>	<u>690</u>
		<u>50,505</u>	<u>499,535</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>4,770</u>	<u>295,537</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>55,275</u>	<u>795,072</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>2,408,770</u></u>	<u><u>1,281,778</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/3 2022	31/3 2021 (Not audited)
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		45,819	45,819
Share premium		319,181	319,181
Reserve for development costs		1,470,331	363,055
Retained earnings		<u>-2,463,481</u>	<u>-176,852</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>-628,150</u>	<u>551,203</u>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Provisions for deferred tax		<u>0</u>	<u>41,762</u>
<b>Total provisions</b>		<u>0</u>	<u>41,762</u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Other credit institutions	5	1,960,922	0
Convertible and profit-sharing debt instruments		<u>548,762</u>	<u>500,000</u>
		<u>2,509,684</u>	<u>500,000</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Trade payables		190,311	50,371
Payables to group entities		80,000	50,000
Corporation tax		0	52,514
Other payables		<u>256,925</u>	<u>35,928</u>
		<u>527,236</u>	<u>188,813</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u>3,036,920</u>	<u>688,813</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u><u>2,408,770</u></u>	<u><u>1,281,778</u></u>
<b>Capital resources</b>	2		
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	6		

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Share premium</u>	<u>Reserve for development costs</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 April 2021	45,819	319,181	0	186,203	551,203
Transferred over the distribution of loss	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,470,331</u>	<u>-2,649,684</u>	<u>-1,179,353</u>
<b>Equity at 31 March 2022</b>	<u><u>45,819</u></u>	<u><u>319,181</u></u>	<u><u>1,470,331</u></u>	<u><u>-2,463,481</u></u>	<u><u>-628,150</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of dreamplan.io ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Change in comparative figures

Comparison figures have been changed to present the reserve for development costs inside the equity for 2020/21

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in revenue when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place, and the income may be measured reliably and is expected to be received. The date of transfer of the most significant benefits and risks is determined using standard Incoterms ® 2020.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense.

##### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Intangible assets

##### *Development projects*

Development costs comprise costs, wages, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are evidenced, and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses as well development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Upon completion of development work, development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The amortisation period is usually # years.

#### Investments

Deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Equity

###### *Reserve for development costs*

The reserve for development costs comprises capitalised development costs. The reserve cannot be used for dividends, distribution or to cover losses. If the recognised development costs are sold or in other ways excluded from the Company's operations, the reserve will be dissolved and transferred directly to the distributable reserves under equity. If the recognised development costs are written down, the part of the reserve corresponding to the write-down of the developments costs will be reversed. If a write-down of development costs is subsequently reversed, the reserve will be re-established. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of capitalised development costs on an ongoing basis.

##### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

##### Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

#### 2 Capital resources

As at 31 March 2022 the company has negative equity, Management has assessed that the capital can be re-established from future income. Management have also assessed that the company has sufficient liquidity to finance operations for the coming year, and on this basis have prepared the financial statement for the year 2021/22 under the assumption of the company's continued operation.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the company secured an investment round of DKK 4.6 million, which at time of signing the annual report the investment has been released to the company.

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## Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

### Notes

#### 3 Staff costs

DKK	2021/22	2020/21 (Not audited)
Wages and salaries	1,857,698	0
Pensions	25,600	0
Other social security costs	22,646	0
Salary costs transferred to development projects	-1,084,261	0
	<u>821,683</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>

#### 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

At 31 March 2022, the Company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 266 thousand, which is not recognised in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of when the tax loss will be utilised.

#### 5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	31/3 2022	31/3 2021 (Not audited)	Outstanding debt after five years
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	-2,509,684	-500,000	0
	<u>-2,509,684</u>	<u>-500,000</u>	<u>0</u>

#### 6 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

##### Contingent liabilities

dreamplan.io ApS has entered into a rent obligation with a 1 months notice. The total rent obligation is DKK 2 thousand.