

ReviTotal

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Synomics ApS

Fruebjergvej 3,

2100 København Ø

CVR No. 41192720

Annual Report 2021

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 24 June 2022

Paul Crotty Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Synomics ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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

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

Copenhagen, 23 May 2022

Executive Board

Paul Crotty

Haja Najeemudin Kadarmideen

Supervisory Board

Gareth Paul John Llewellyn

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Synomics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Synomics ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement 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.

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 as Management considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in the 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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

Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Hørsholm, 23 May 2022

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Statsautoriseret Revisionsfirma

CVR-no. 19857298

Frantz Slisz State Authorised Public Accountant mne34380

Company details

Company Synomics ApS

Fruebjergvej 3,

2100 København Ø

Website www.synomics.ai

CVR No. 41192720

Supervisory Board Gareth Paul John Llewellyn

Gert Lykke Sørensen Møller

Executive Board Paul Crotty

Haja Najeemudin Kadarmideen

Auditors ReviTotal

Statsautoriseret Revisionsfirma

Lyngsø Alle 3 2970 Hørsholm CVR-no.: 19857298

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in development of techniques for analysis of animal and plant data sets and related business.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK 6.170 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 794.283 and an equity of DKK -71.357.

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.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Synomics ApS for 2021 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.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

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 is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in 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 distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses 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.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses 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 advance-payment of tax scheme.

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.

Accounting Policies

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual component differ.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

Tools and equipment: 2-3 years

Gains or losses arising from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amounts at the time of sale. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expense.

Property, plant and equipment held under leases and qualifying as finance leases are treated according to the same guidelines as assets owned.

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.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Other payables

Other 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	2021 kr.	2020 kr.
Gross profit		5.804.992	3.078.237
Staff expenses	1	-5.754.296	-3.212.375
Depreciation	5000	-37.030	-12.718
Profit from ordinary operating activities	_	13.666	-146.856
Finance expenses		-5.756	-3.734
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	_	7.910	-150.590
Tax expense on ordinary activities	2	-1.740	33.063
Profit	=	6.170	-117.527
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		6.170	-117.527
Distribution of profit		6.170	-117.527

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021	2020
Assets	Note	kr.	kr.
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	3	59.846	38.731
Property, plant and equipment		59.846	38.731
Deposits, investments		91.234	91.234
Investments		91.234	91.234
Fixed assets	-	151.080	129.965
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		0	514.206
Current deferred tax		31.323	33.063
Other receivables		279.255	63.694
Receivables	_	310.578	610.963
Cash and cash equivalents	-	332.625	319.589
Current assets		643.203	930.552
Assets		794.283	1.060.517

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

		2021	2020
	Note	kr.	kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	<u> </u>	-111.357	-117.527
Equity	<u> </u>	-71.357	-77.527
Trade payables		129.895	167.580
Other payables		735.745	970.464
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		865.640	1.138.044
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		865.640	1.138.044
Liabilities and equity		794.283	1.060.517
Contingent liabilities	4		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	5		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	40.000	-117.527	-77.527
Profit (loss)	0	6.170	6.170
Equity 31 December 2021	40.000	-111.357	-71.357

Notes

	2021	2020
1. Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	5.217.249	2.882.450
Post-employement benefit expense	481.735	316.326
Social security contributions	55.312	13.599
	5.754.296	3.212.375
Average number of employees	6	3
2. Tax expense		
Adjustments for deferred tax	1.740	-33.063
	1.740	-33.063
3. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost at the beginning of the year	51.449	0
Addition during the year	58.145	51.449
Cost at the end of the year	109.594	51.449
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-12.718	0
Amortisation for the year	-37.030	-12.718
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-49.748	-12.718
Carrying amount at the end of the year	59.846	38.731

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.

This document is signed by the following parties with their signatures confirming the documents content and all dates in the document.

Frantz Slisz

Som Statsautoriseret revisor

DI M3N

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