

Improve International Nordics ApS

Korskildeeng 4, 2670 Greve

Company reg. no. 41 29 19 23

Annual report

1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 28 February 2023.

Chris Convey
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Improve International Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021/22 financial statements to be met.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Greve, 27 February 2023

Managing Director

David Stuart Babington

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of Improve International Nordics ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Improve International Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 27 February 2023

Grant Thornton

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Claus Carlsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne23451

Company information

The company

Improve International Nordics ApS
Korskildeeng 4
2670 Greve

Company reg. no. 41 29 19 23
Domicile: Greve
Financial year: 1 October - 30 September
2nd financial year

Managing Director

David Stuart Babington

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Stockholmsgade 45
2100 København Ø

General meeting

Ordinary general meeting will be held on 28 February 2023 on the address of the company.

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's activity is to offer training to the veterinary sector as well as related business.

Unusual circumstances

In the managements view there are no unusual circumstances.

Uncertainties about recognition or measurement

In the managements opinion there are no uncertainties in recognition and measurements.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 343.000 against DKK -288.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -583.000 against DKK -286.000 last year. The Management considers the net profit or loss for the year not satisfactory.

Income statement

Amounts concerning 2021/22: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2020/21: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	1/10 2021 - 30/9 2022	10/4 2020 - 30/9 2021
Gross profit	343.352	-288
1 Staff costs	-778.703	0
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-98.357	-77
Operating profit	-533.708	-365
Other financial income	31.547	0
2 Other financial expenses	-4.122	-2
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-506.283	-367
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-76.332	81
Net profit or loss for the year	-582.615	-286
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-582.615	-286
Total allocations and transfers	-582.615	-286

Balance sheet at 30 September

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Non-current assets		
3 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	219.103	284
Total fittings, tools and equipment	<u>219.103</u>	<u>284</u>
4 Other receivables	136.500	137
Total investments	<u>136.500</u>	<u>137</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>355.603</u>	<u>421</u>
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	213.756	6
Total inventories	<u>213.756</u>	<u>6</u>
Trade receivables	1.783.199	2.274
Receivables from subsidiaries	2.283.185	787
Deferred tax assets	4.276	81
Other receivables	255.205	1
Prepayments	271.470	123
Total receivables	<u>4.597.335</u>	<u>3.266</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	420.682	467
Total current assets	<u>5.231.773</u>	<u>3.739</u>
Total assets	<u>5.587.376</u>	<u>4.160</u>

Balance sheet at 30 September

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	40.000	40
Results brought forward	-868.994	-286
Total equity	-828.994	-246
 Long term liabilities other than provisions		
Prepayments received from customers	3.851.906	3.399
Trade payables	411.895	11
Payables to subsidiaries	1.408.394	376
Payables to associates	186.876	0
Other payables	205.733	286
Deferred income	351.566	334
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>6.416.370</u>	<u>4.406</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>6.416.370</u>	<u>4.406</u>
 Total equity and liabilities	 <u>5.587.376</u>	 <u>4.160</u>

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 October 2021	40.000	-286.379	-246.379
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-582.615	-582.615
	40.000	-868.994	-828.994

Notes

Amounts concerning 2021/22: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2020/21: DKK thousand.

	1/10 2021 - 30/9 2022	10/4 2020 - 30/9 2021
	<u>30/9 2022</u>	<u>30/9 2021</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	778.703	0
	<u>778.703</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
2. Other financial expenses		
Other financial costs	4.122	2
	<u>4.122</u>	<u>2</u>
3. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 October 2021	362.115	0
Additions during the year	32.916	362
Cost 30 September 2022	<u>395.031</u>	<u>362</u>
Amortisation and write-down 1 October 2021	-77.571	0
Depreciation for the year	-98.357	-78
Amortisation and write-down 30 September 2022	<u>-175.928</u>	<u>-78</u>
Carrying amount, 30 September 2022	<u>219.103</u>	<u>284</u>

Notes

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2021: DKK thousand.

	<u>30/9 2022</u>	<u>30/9 2021</u>
4. Other receivables		
Cost 1 October 2021	136.500	0
Additions during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>137</u>
Cost 30 September 2022	<u>136.500</u>	<u>137</u>
Carrying amount, 30 September 2022	<u>136.500</u>	<u>137</u>
Specified as:		
Deposits	<u>136.500</u>	<u>137</u>
	<u>136.500</u>	<u>137</u>

Accounting policies

The annual report for Improve International Nordics ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, etc.

Accounting policies

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-5 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Accounting policies

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost according to the FIFO method. In cases when the net realisable value of the inventories is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the estimated selling price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. To counter expected losses, writedown is performed to net realisable value.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.