

Arineo Danmark A/S

Lyskær 8B, 1.

2730 Herlev

CVR no. 41 84 31 95

Annual report for 2023

(3rd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on 25. March 2024

Dr. Marko Weinrich
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Arineo Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report is 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 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Herlev, 25 March 2024

Executive board

Frank Jakobi

Anders Mogensen

Marco Arndt

Supervisory board

Thomas Brodag

Frank Jakobi

Dr. Marko Weinrich

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Arineo Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arineo Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under 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 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 the 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 about 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 applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can 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 taken 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Taastrup, 25 March 2024

RSM Danmark
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 49 21 45

Martin Santino Lo Turco
statsautoriseret revisor
mne35467

Company details

The company

Arineo Danmark A/S
Lyskær 8B, 1.
2730 Herlev

CVR no.: 41 84 31 95

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Incorporated: 2 november 2020

Domicile: Herlev

Supervisory board

Thomas Brodag
Frank Jakobi
Dr. Marko Weinrich

Executive board

Frank Jakobi
Anders Mogensen
Marco Arndt

Auditors

RSM Danmark
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Kingsvej 3
2630 Taastrup

Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity is to provide consulting assistance regarding information technology as well as other activities related to the Executive Board's estimates.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2023 shows a profit of DKK 646.581, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows negative equity of DKK 1.336.884.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Expected development of the company, including specific prerequisites and uncertainties

The management is expecting the tendency of being profitable in 2023 to continue in 2024. Therefore, the expectation is to grow regarding employees while remaining profitable.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Arineo Danmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise the year's depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Stocks

Stocks are measured at cost using the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are recognised at this lower value.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated as the expected selling price less direct costs of completion and expenses incurred to effect the sale. The net realisable value is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and expected selling price movements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Gross profit		6.023.088	3.917.360
Staff costs	1	<u>-5.332.487</u>	<u>-3.762.738</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		690.601	154.622
Financial income	2	3.102	1.036
Financial costs	3	<u>-47.122</u>	<u>-17.609</u>
Profit/loss before tax		646.581	138.049
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>646.581</u>	<u>138.049</u>
Retained earnings		<u>646.581</u>	<u>138.049</u>
		<u>646.581</u>	<u>138.049</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Assets			
Deposits		65.910	46.455
Fixed asset investments		65.910	46.455
Total non-current assets		65.910	46.455
Trade receivables		479.230	383.397
Other receivables		247.265	158.252
Prepayments		0	844
Receivables		726.495	542.493
Cash at bank and in hand		1.312.066	637.043
Total current assets		2.038.561	1.179.536
Total assets		2.104.471	1.225.991

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		400.000	400.000
Retained earnings		<u>-1.736.884</u>	<u>-2.383.464</u>
Equity		<u>-1.336.884</u>	<u>-1.983.464</u>
Payables to parent company		<u>2.748.487</u>	<u>2.748.487</u>
Total non-current liabilities	4	<u>2.748.487</u>	<u>2.748.487</u>
Trade payables		541.652	321.522
Payables to shareholders and management		2.788	2.417
Other payables		<u>148.428</u>	<u>137.029</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>692.868</u>	<u>460.968</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3.441.355</u>	<u>3.209.455</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>2.104.471</u></u>	<u><u>1.225.991</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	400.000	-2.383.465	-1.983.465
Net profit/loss for the year	0	646.581	646.581
Equity at 31 December 2023	<u>400.000</u>	<u>-1.736.884</u>	<u>-1.336.884</u>

Notes

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	4.448.647	3.129.859
Pensions	811.060	590.901
Other social security costs	35.867	18.755
Other staff costs	<u>36.913</u>	<u>23.223</u>
	<u>5.332.487</u>	<u>3.762.738</u>
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
2 Financial income		
Other financial income	2.986	0
Exchange gains	<u>116</u>	<u>1.036</u>
	<u>3.102</u>	<u>1.036</u>
3 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	39.581	15.515
Exchange loss	<u>7.541</u>	<u>2.094</u>
	<u>47.122</u>	<u>17.609</u>

Notes

4 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January 2023	Debt at 31 December 2023	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Payables to parent company	2.748.487	2.748.487	0	2.748.487
	<u>2.748.487</u>	<u>2.748.487</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2.748.487</u>