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ARTXP ApS

Springbanen 21, 2. 1 2820 Gentofte CVR No. 41932260

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 10.07.2023

Naamah Bierlich Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2022	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

ARTXP ApS Springbanen 21, 2. 1 2820 Gentofte

Business Registration No.: 41932260 Registered office: Gentofte Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Naamah Bierlich

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of ARTXP ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 10.07.2023

Executive Board

Naamah Bierlich

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of ARTXP ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of ARTXP ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

As described in note 1, the annual report has been prepared on basis of the going concern principle. A prerequisite for the company's continued operation is that the current operating and liquidity budgets can be met, and sufficient liquidity can be secured. To obtain this, the management has negotiations with external and current investors. It is the mangement's expectation the operating and liquidity budgets will be achieved and that further financing can be obtained if this is necessary. Consequently Management prepared the financial statements on going concern basis. Reference is made to note 1.

We have found no bass for reaching a diffent conclusion but emphasize the uncertainty related to this assessment.

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 Entity's ability to continue

as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

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

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 in 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 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 commentary.

Silkeborg, 10.07.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Rasmus Villadsen Madsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne45822

Management commentary

Primary activities

The principal activities comprise The company's most important activities are to run a business with cultural dissemination as well as a platform for this and any related business.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The value of the recognized intangible assets are valuated on the basis of an expectation that sufficient earnings can be generated to return the total investment. It is the management's assessment that the company will succeed with this in a foreseable future.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes Dk	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(521,573)	(324,437)
Staff costs	3	(801,220)	(253,395)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	(57,146)	(15,585)
Operating profit/loss		(1,379,939)	(593,417)
Other financial expenses		(149,242)	(52,365)
Profit/loss for the year		(1,529,181)	(645,782)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(1,529,181)	(645,782)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(1,529,181)	(645,782)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	2022	2021
Notes	DKK	DKK
	238,975	296,121
5	238,975	296,121
	238,975	296,121
	18,000	0
	4,240	32,504
	22,240	32,504
	136,321	1,473,263
	158,561	1,505,767
	397,536	1,801,888
		Notes DKK 238,975 238,975 5 238,975 238,975 238,975 18,000 4,240 22,240 136,321 158,561 158,561

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital	Hotes	40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		(2,174,963)	(645,782)
Equity		(2,134,963)	(605,782)
Debt to other credit institutions		1,594,136	1,501,639
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	C	568,760	683,493
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	2,162,896	2,185,132
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments		164,706	0
Trade payables		45,188	1,400
Payables to owners and management		159,709	159,804
Other payables		0	61,334
Current liabilities other than provisions		369,603	222,538
Liabilities other than provisions		2,532,499	2,407,670
Equity and liabilities		397,536	1,801,888
Going concern	1		
Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement	2		
Contingent liabilities	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	(645,782)	(605,782)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(1,529,181)	(1,529,181)
Equity end of year	40,000	(2,174,963)	(2,134,963)

Notes

1 Going concern

The company's continued operation is dependent on that liquidity budgets are met and further investments is obtained if necessary.

The company's operating and liquidity budgets show sufficient capital to continue operations, and to further strengthen liquidity the company has initiated a process of obtaining new liquidity from both external and internal investors.

In order to continue the company's activities at the desired level and ensure a sound capital readiness, ARTXP ApS has started negotiations with both internal and external investors to secure further liquidity and loan financing.

On the basis of the measures mentioned, it is the management's expectation that the necessary financing will be obtained, and the management has therefore presented the accounts with a view to continuing operations.

2 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The value of the recognized intangible assets are valuated on the basis of an expectation that sufficient earnings can be generated to return the total investment. It is the management's assessment that the company will succeed with this in a foreseable future.

3 Staff costs

	2022	2021 DKK
	DKK	
Wages and salaries	794,314	249,756
Other social security costs	6,906	2,651
Other staff costs	0	988
	801,220	253,395
Average number of full-time employees	2	1
4 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Amortisation of intangible assets	57,146	15,585
	57,146	15,585

5 Intangible assets

	Acquired intangible assets DKK
Cost beginning of year	311,706
Cost end of year	311,706
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(15,585)
Amortisation for the year	(57,146)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(72,731)
Carrying amount end of year	238,975

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12
	months
	2022
	DKK
Debt to other credit institutions	1,594,136
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	568,760
	2,162,896

7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Bierlich Corp ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Material uncertainty related to recognition and measurement

The value of the recognized intangible assets are valuated on the basis of an expectation that sufficient earnings can be generated to return the total investment. It is the management's assessment that the company will succeed with this in a foreseable future.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year and deferred tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets

and liabilities, for which the tax base of assets is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Balance sheet

Intellectual property rights etc.

Intellectual property rights etc. comprise development projects completed.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement.

Intellectual property rights etc. are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.