



Weld Technologies ApS

Frederiksholms Kanal 4, 1.
1220 København K
CVR No. 41978104

Annual report 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 29.06.2022

Jonas Skytte Thordal
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 2020/21	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

Weld Technologies ApS
Frederiksholms Kanal 4, 1.
1220 København K

Business Registration No.: 41978104
Registered office: København
Financial year: 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Jonas Skytte Thordal
Jakob Kristensen
Jakob Skytte Jensen
Finn Murphy

Executive Board

Jonas Skytte Thordal
Jakob Kristensen
Kristian Barrett
Jakob Skytte Jensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
City Tower, Værkmestergade 2
8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Weld Technologies ApS for the financial year 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021.

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

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

Copenhagen, 29.06.2022

Executive Board

Jonas Skytte Thordal

Jakob Kristensen

Kristian Barrett

Jakob Skytte Jensen

Board of Directors

Jonas Skytte Thordal

Jakob Kristensen

Jakob Skytte Jensen

Finn Murphy

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Weld Technologies ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Weld Technologies ApS for the financial year 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 22.12.2020 - 31.12.2021 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.

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.

Aarhus, 29.06.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Mads Fauerskov

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35428

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's activity consists of development and sale of software solutions.

Development in activities and finances

The Company realised a loss of DKK 3,556k for the financial year 2020/21. Management considers the results for the year as expected.

The Company has this year had a capital round, where DKK 14 mio has been raised in new capital. The valuation upon this capital increase is DKK 87 mio.

The Company's capital resources are assessed to be sufficient to be able to continue operations.

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 2020/21

	Notes	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(1,699,013)
Staff costs	1	(1,975,357)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(174,088)
Operating profit/loss		(3,848,458)
Other financial income		3,601
Other financial expenses		(187,294)
Profit/loss before tax		(4,032,151)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	476,357
Profit/loss for the year		(3,555,794)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(3,555,794)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(3,555,794)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

	Notes	2020/21 DKK
Completed development projects	4	2,020,908
Intangible assets	3	2,020,908
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		293,377
Property, plant and equipment	5	293,377
Fixed assets		2,314,285
Trade receivables		162,516
Other receivables		423,003
Income tax receivable		476,357
Prepayments		28,773
Receivables		1,090,649
Cash		23,653,523
Current assets		24,744,172
Assets		27,058,457

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2020/21 DKK
Contributed capital		48,248
Reserve for development expenditure		1,576,308
Retained earnings		9,320,158
Equity		10,944,714
Deferred income		273,128
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	273,128
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	6	79,940
Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments	7	14,964,970
Trade payables		291,207
Other payables		413,980
Deferred income		90,518
Current liabilities other than provisions		15,840,615
Liabilities other than provisions		16,113,743
Equity and liabilities		27,058,457
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8	

Statement of changes in equity for 2020/21

	Contributed capital DKK	Share premium DKK	Reserve for development expenditure DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	40,000	0	0	0	40,000
Increase of capital	8,248	14,871,685	0	0	14,879,933
Costs related to equity transactions	0	(419,425)	0	0	(419,425)
Transfer to reserves	0	0	1,576,308	(1,576,308)	0
Dissolution of reserves	0	(14,452,260)	0	14,452,260	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	(3,555,794)	(3,555,794)
Equity end of year	48,248	0	1,576,308	9,320,158	10,944,714

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020/21
	DKK
Wages and salaries	3,460,701
Other social security costs	38,058
Other staff costs	116,448
	3,615,207
Staff costs classified as assets	(1,639,850)
	1,975,357
Average number of full-time employees	7

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020/21
	DKK
Current tax	(476,357)
	(476,357)

3 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Additions	2,165,259
Cost end of year	2,165,259
Amortisation for the year	(144,351)
Amortisation and impairment losses end of year	(144,351)
Carrying amount end of year	2,020,908

4 Development projects

The development projects of the enterprise comprise the development of fully function products to help businesses connect their data in one system, instead of using multiple systems.

The completed development projects have shown their worth as the software is currently being used by numerous clients, which has subscribed on use of the database.

The management has not identified indication of impairment of the recognised projects.

With reference to section 83(2) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, deferred tax is set off against the capitalized costs for development projects in the reserve for development costs under equity.

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Additions	323,114
Cost end of year	323,114
Depreciation for the year	(29,737)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(29,737)
Carrying amount end of year	293,377

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2020/21 DKK
Deferred income	79,940	273,128
	79,940	273,128

7 Convertible and dividend-yielding debt instruments

The loan is convertible loan capital.

8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020/21 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	135,000

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.

Non-comparability

As it is the Company's first financial year, there are no comparative figures.

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. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, other operating income and external expenses etc.

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.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

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 property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises of interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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 the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Intellectual property rights etc**

Intellectual property rights etc comprise of development projects completed.

Development projects on clearly defined and identifiable products and processes, for which the technical rate of utilisation, adequate resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be established, and where the intention is to manufacture, market or apply the product or process in question, are recognised as intangible assets. Other development costs are recognised as costs in the income statement as incurred. When recognising development projects as intangible assets, an amount equalling the costs incurred less deferred tax is taken to equity in the reserve for development costs that is reduced as the development projects are amortised and written down.

The cost of development projects comprises costs such as salaries and amortisation that are directly and indirectly attributable to the development projects.

Indirect production costs in the form of indirectly attributable staff costs and amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment used in the development process are recognised in

cost based on time spent on each project.

Completed development projects are amortised on a straight-line basis using their estimated useful lives which are determined based on a specific assessment of each development project. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. For development projects protected by intellectual property rights, the maximum period of amortisation is the remaining duration of the relevant rights. The amortisation periods used are 5 years.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 years
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For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment 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.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.