

Unticks ApS

Tove Maës Vej 15, 1. th

2500 Valby

CVR No. 42065439

Annual Report 2022

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 4 April 2023

Sebastiaan Roger A Lauwers
Chairman

Unticks ApS

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	4
Management's Review	5
Accounting Policies	6
Income Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of changes in Equity	12
Notes	13

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Unticks ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

In my 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.

Valby, 4 April 2023

Executive Board

Sebastiaan Roger A Lauwers
Manager

Unticks ApS

Company details

Company	Unticks ApS Tove Maës Vej 15, 1. th 2500 Valby
CVR No.	42065439
Date of formation	27 January 2021
Registered office	København
Executive Board	Sebastiaan Roger A Lauwers, Manager

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in developing software and related services, including running consulting services in this connection, as well as running all companies that, in the opinion of the Executive Board, are connected to this.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK 413.208 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 1.296.974 and an equity of DKK 1.113.242.

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 Unticks ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

As the financial year 2022 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

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.

Accounting Policies

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.

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.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortization and impairment of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortized on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%
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Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible assets or property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the income statement under other operating income or 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.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

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.

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.

Accounting Policies

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

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.

Other short-term receivables

Other short-term receivables consist of other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Provisions

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	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		1.255.343	1.363.055
Employee benefits expense		-638.119	-410.304
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised in profit or loss		-64.797	-32.399
Profit from ordinary operating activities		552.427	920.352
Finance expenses		-18.970	-3.023
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		533.457	917.329
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-120.249	-200.095
Profit		413.208	717.234
Proposed distribution of results			
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		300.000	57.200
Retained earnings		113.208	660.034
Distribution of profit		413.208	717.234

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		226.789	291.586
Property, plant and equipment		226.789	291.586
Fixed assets		226.789	291.586
Short-term trade receivables		103.859	225.031
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		11.000	3.000
Other short-term receivables		13.067	5.901
Receivables		127.926	233.932
Cash and cash equivalents		942.259	633.386
Current assets		1.070.185	867.318
Assets		1.296.974	1.158.904

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		773.242	660.034
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		300.000	57.200
Equity		1.113.242	757.234
Provisions for deferred tax		4.314	7.551
Provisions		4.314	7.551
Trade payables		17.648	2.870
Tax payables to group enterprises		123.486	192.544
Other payables		38.284	198.705
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		179.418	394.119
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		179.418	394.119
Liabilities and equity		1.296.974	1.158.904
Contingent liabilities	2		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	3		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend recognised in equity	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	40.000	660.034	57.200	757.234
Proposed dividend	0	0	300.000	300.000
Dividend paid	0	0	-57.200	-57.200
Profit (loss)	0	113.208	0	113.208
Equity 31 December 2022	40.000	773.242	300.000	1.113.242

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	631.664	408.600
Social security contributions	6.455	1.704
	638.119	410.304
Average number of employees	1	1

2. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

3. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.