Automatikvej 1

2860 Søborg

CVR No. 42472212

Annual Report 2023

3. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 19 March 2024

Nicolas Albana Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of AppXite ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

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

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Riga, Latvia, 19 March 2024

Executive Board

Nicolas Albana Man. Director

Company details

Company AppXite ApS

Automatikvej 1

2860 Søborg

CVR No. 42472212
Date of formation 11 June 2021
Registered office Gladsaxe

Executive Board Nicolas Albana, Man. Director

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in providing consultancy regarding information technology.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -13.702 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 11.027 and an equity of DKK 10.644.

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 AppXite ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last 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 amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

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 operation income, cost of raw and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the byer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and net of sales discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on 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 tax prepayment scheme.

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

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

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.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Gross profit		-13.920	-15.467
Profit from ordinary operating activities	-	-13.920	-15.467
Finance expenses		218	-119
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	_	-13.702	-15.586
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit	<u>-</u>	-13.702	-15.586
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings	_	-13.702	-15.586
Distribution of profit	_ _	-13.702	-15.586

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Other short-term receivables Receivables	<u>-</u>	8.278 8.278	2.825 2.825
Cash and cash equivalents		2.749	22.208
Current assets		11.027	25.033
Assets		11.027	25.033

AppXite ApS

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-29.356	-15.654
Equity		10.644	24.346
Trade payables		383	687
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	383	687
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		383	687
Liabilities and equity		11.027	25.033

Contingent liabilities

1

Notes

2023 2022

1. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.