

**Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS**

**Ved Kæret 16, 2820 Gentofte**

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**Annual report**

**2021/22**

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**Company reg. no. 42 79 46 94**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 7 July 2023.

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**Edwin M. van Nuil**  
Chairman of the meeting

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

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## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS for the financial year 2021/22.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 29 October 2021 - 31 December 2022.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021/22 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Gentofte, 7 July 2023

**Managing Director**

Edwin M. van Nuil

## Practitioner's compilation report

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### To the Shareholders of Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS for the financial year 29 October 2021 - 31 December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Risskov, 7 July 2023

### **Martinsen**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Lars Greve Jensen

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32199

## Company information

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**The company**

Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS  
Ved Kæret 16  
2820 Gentofte

Company reg. no. 42 79 46 94  
Financial year: 29 October - 31 December  
0th financial year

**Managing Director**

Edwin M. van Nuil

**Auditors**

Martinsen  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Voldbjergvej 16, 2. sal  
8240 Risskov

## **Management´s review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The company's activities is writing, manufacturing and publishing software.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 1.232.913. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -3.080.891. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

The company has lost the entire company capital and also has negative equity. Management expects that the company will re-establish the company capital through its own future earnings or through capital increases from the company's owner. It is the management's assessment that the company has an attractive liquidity availability to run the company's activity in the coming year. It is at the financial statements management's expectation that the credit facilities provided will be maintained and that the company can sustain its obligations as they fall due. The company has received a commitment from the company's owner that they will support the company in the coming financial year. The annual report is therefore submitted under the assumption of going concern.

## Income statement

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	29/10 2021 - 31/12 2022
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>1.232.913</b>
1 Staff costs	-4.296.450
<b>Profit before net financials</b>	<b>-3.063.537</b>
2 Other financial expenses	-17.354
<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-3.080.891</b>
Tax on ordinary results	0
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-3.080.891</b>
 <b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>	
Allocated from retained earnings	-3.080.891
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-3.080.891</b>

## Balance sheet

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Deposits	36.300
Total investments	<u>36.300</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b><u>36.300</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>	
Trade debtors	201.379
Other receivables	61.922
Total receivables	<u>263.301</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>608.437</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>871.738</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>908.038</u></b>



## Balance sheet

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	
<b>Equity</b>	
Contributed capital	40.000
Results brought forward	-3.080.891
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-3.040.891</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>	
Trade creditors	55.927
Payables to group enterprises	3.395.420
Other payables	497.582
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	3.948.929
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>3.948.929</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>908.038</b>

### 3 Capital availability

**Statement of changes in equity**

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 29 October 2021	40.000	0	40.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>-3.080.891</u>	<u>-3.080.891</u>
	<u><b>40.000</b></u>	<u><b>-3.080.891</b></u>	<u><b>-3.040.891</b></u>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	29/10 2021 - 31/12 2022
	<u>                    </u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>	
Salaries and wages	4.274.760
Other costs for social security	9.940
Other staff costs	<u>11.750</u>
	<b><u>4.296.450</u></b>
Average number of employees	<u>3</u>
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>	
Other financial costs	<u>17.354</u>
	<b><u>17.354</u></b>
<b>3. Capital availability</b>	

The company has lost the entire company capital and also has negative equity. Management expects that the company will re-establish the company capital through its own future earnings or through capital increases from the company's owner. It is the management's assessment that the company has an attractive liquidity availability to run the company's activity in the coming year. It is at the financial statements management's expectation that the credit facilities provided will be maintained and that the company can sustain its obligations as they fall due. The company has received a commitment from the company's owner that they will support the company in the coming financial year. The annual report is therefore submitted under the assumption of going concern.

## Accounting policies

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The annual report for Oblivion Cloud Consultancy ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

## Income statement

### Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

## Accounting policies

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Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for sales, administration and premises costs.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

### Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Statement of financial position

### Investments

#### Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

## **Accounting policies**

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Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.