

# REEWIRE INTERNATIONAL ApS

Bandholmvej 11, 4000 Roskilde  
CVR no. 33 25 09 40

## Annual report for 2024

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den  
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 01.08.25

Niels Peter Ellegaard  
Dirigent

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**The company**

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REEWIRE INTERNATIONAL ApS  
Bandholmvej 11  
4000 Roskilde  
Registered office: Roskilde  
CVR no.: 33 25 09 40  
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

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**Executive Board**

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Niels Peter Ellegaard

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**Board of Directors**

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Niels Peter Ellegaard

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**Auditors**

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Beierholm  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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## **Statement by the Executive Board and Board of Directors on the annual report**

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We have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 for REEWIRE INTERNATIONAL ApS.

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 company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24.

We believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Roskilde, July 31, 2025

### **Executive Board**

Niels Peter Ellegaard

### **Board of Directors**

Niels Peter Ellegaard

**To the capital owner of REEWIRE INTERNATIONAL ApS****AUDITORS'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of REEWIRE INTERNATIONAL ApS for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31.12.24 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Emphasis of matter**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the information provided in note 1 in which Management describes the material uncertainty with respect to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The uncertainty relates to the Company's capital resources which depends on the management's ability to obtain deferral declarations from the company's creditors. Management assesses that it is possible to obtain deferral declarations from the company's creditors and therefore prepares the Financial Statements under a going concern assumption.

**Statement on the management's review**

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required by law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management's review.

### **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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **VIOLATION OF VAT LEGISLATION**

Contrary to the Danish Value Added Tax Act, VAT returns have not been submitted to Skattestyrelsen on time in the course of the year, and the management may therefore incur liability.

Soeborg, Copenhagen, July 31, 2025

**Beierholm**

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Kim Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE-no. mne29417

**Primary activities**

The company's main activity is to establish mobile payment platforms.

**Development in activities and financial affairs**

The income statement for the period 01.01.24 - 31.12.24 shows a loss of DKK -381,869 against a profit DKK 1,391,480 for the period 01.01.23 - 31.12.23. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -3,917,920.

The company experienced significant difficulties in delivering ongoing projects and attracting new customers due to a lack of financial resources. Despite the difficulties, the management-led operation has primarily focused on the survival and reconstruction of the company.

As a result of the reduced activity and payments, the company cut and reduced as many costs as possible in order to stabilize the financial situation.

The company's management has decided to seek to sell a copy of the source code in order to eliminate the company's debt and then raise sufficient new funds from investors in 2025 to increase the activity and thus the company's revenue and profitability.

*Significant uncertainty as regards going concern*

Management has explained the uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue its activities in note 1 Going concern. We refer to note 1 for a detailed description of the uncertainty.

## Income statement

Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
<b>Gross loss</b>	<b>-27,699</b>	<b>-141,555</b>
Financial income	0	1,838,174
Financial expenses	-354,170	-305,139
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<b>-381,869</b>	<b>1,391,480</b>
Tax on profit or loss for the year	0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-381,869</b>	<b>1,391,480</b>
<b>Proposed appropriation account</b>		
Retained earnings	-381,869	1,391,480
<b>Total</b>	<b>-381,869</b>	<b>1,391,480</b>

<b>ASSETS</b>		31.12.24	31.12.23
Note		DKK	DKK
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>
	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>
	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		31.12.24	31.12.23
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Share capital	121,220	121,220
	Retained earnings	-4,039,140	-3,657,271
	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-3,917,920</b>	<b>-3,536,051</b>
3	Other payables	3,537,598	3,177,202
	<b>Total long-term payables</b>	<b>3,537,598</b>	<b>3,177,202</b>
	Payables to other credit institutions	23	0
	Trade payables	337,762	322,762
	Other payables	42,537	36,399
	<b>Total short-term payables</b>	<b>380,322</b>	<b>359,161</b>
	<b>Total payables</b>	<b>3,917,920</b>	<b>3,536,363</b>
	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>312</b>

**Statement of changes in equity**

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.24 - 31.12.24			
Balance as at 01.01.24	121,220	-3,657,271	-3,536,051
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-381,869	-381,869
Balance as at 31.12.24	121,220	-4,039,140	-3,917,920

## 1. Significant uncertainty as regards going concern

Reewire has realized a loss of TDKK -382 in the financial year 2024 and the equity is negative with TDKK 3.918.

The primary lenders and creditors have agreed to defer repayment until the liquidity is sufficient.

The company's management has decided to seek to sell a copy of the source code in order to eliminate the company's debt and then raise sufficient new funds from investors in 2025 to increase the activity and thus the company's revenue and profitability.

Negotiation is expected to be finalized in Q3 2025.

Therefore the Financial Statements is prepared under a going concern assumption, the above matters also indicate that there is material uncertainty which may give rise to considerable doubt with respect to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## 2. Special items

Special items are income and expenses that are special due to their size and nature. The following special items were recorded in the financial year:

Special items:	Recognised in the income statement in:	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Remission of debt	Financial income	0	1,837,876
Total		0	1,837,876

**3. Long-term payables**

Figures in DKK	Total payables at 31.12.24	Total payables at 31.12.23
Other payables	3,537,598	3,177,202
Total	3,537,598	3,177,202

## 4. Accounting policies

### GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

### CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement.

**4. Accounting policies** - continued -**INCOME STATEMENT****Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal write-downs.

**Other net financials**

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

**Tax on profit/loss for the year**

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

**BALANCE SHEET****Receivables**

Receivables for which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at portfolio level. The objective indicators used at portfolio level are based on historical experience.

**Cash**

Cash includes deposits in bank account.

#### 4. Accounting policies - continued -

##### **Current and deferred tax**

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

##### **Payables**

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term financial payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables. Other short-term payables are measured at net realisable value.