



Grant Thornton
Godkendt
Revisionspartnerselskab

Lautrupsgade 11
2100 København
CVR-nr. 34209936

T (+45) 33 110 220

www.grantthornton.dk

Miro Denmark ApS
C/O Republikken Vesterbrogade 26, 1620 København V

Company reg. no. 39 16 53 41

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2024

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 30 June 2025.

Melinda Thompson
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- 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 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of Miro Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

Further, in our 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.

København V, 30 June 2025

Executive board

Melinda Thompson

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Melinda Thompson
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Justin Douglas Coulombe

Signed by:
Justin Coulombe
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Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Miro Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Miro Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

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

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

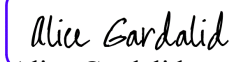
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2025

Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

Signed by:



Alice Gardalid

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47829

Company information

The company

Miro Denmark ApS
C/O Republikken Vesterbrogade 26
1620 København V

Company reg. no. 39 16 53 41
Established: 8 December 2017
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
7th financial year

Executive board

Melinda Thompson
Justin Douglas Coulombe

Auditors

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Lautrupsgade 11
2100 København Ø

Parent company

Uizard Technologies, Inc

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The company's objective is to develop and distribute IT-solutions as well as provide counseling on IT-solutions.

Significant changes in the company's activities and financial matters

There have been no significant changes in activities and financial matters.

Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -24.452 thousand against DKK -34.524 thousand last year.

Management considers the net loss for the year unsatisfactory.

The net loss this year is impacted by a stock consideration paid out during the year amounting to DKK 5.522.068, as specified in Note 2 Special items.

Capital structure

The company has lost more than 50% of the contributed capital and is thus covered by the capital loss rules in the Danish Companies Act. The management is aware of this and expects a positive development in the future, and that the company's capital will be re-established through own operations.

In the meantime, the company has received a letter of support from the parent company RealtimeBoard Inc, which ensures the company's continued operations. The letter of support confirms that the parent company will maintain the existing credit facilities for the company for the next 15 months and provide liquidity to the extent that ensures that the company's planned activities can be carried out and that the company can pay its creditors.

The letter of support is valid until 30 June 2026.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Miro Denmark 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.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

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, write-downs 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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external costs.

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.

Accounting policies

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

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets, operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

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

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 as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Tax on net 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 loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

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 face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Share premium

Share premium comprises premium payments made in connection with the issue of shares. Costs incurred for carrying through an issue are deducted from the premium.

The premium reserve can be used for dividend, for issuing bonus shares, and for covering losses.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, Miro Denmark ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

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.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gross loss	-4.007.199	-22.793.199
3 Staff costs	-20.487.374	-12.962.684
Operating loss	-24.494.573	-35.755.883
Other financial income	116.893	2.286.963
Other financial expenses	-202.600	-1.054.733
Pre-tax net loss	-24.580.280	-34.523.653
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	128.135	0
Net loss for the year	-24.452.145	-34.523.653
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-24.452.145	-34.523.653
Total allocations and transfers	-24.452.145	-34.523.653

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Non-current assets		
Deposits	54.000	328.220
Total investments	54.000	328.220
Total non-current assets	54.000	328.220
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	15.089.116	14.052.481
Tax receivables from group enterprises	128.135	0
Other receivables	1.184.423	925.922
Prepayments	301.025	0
Total receivables	16.702.699	14.978.403
Cash and cash equivalents	982.158	13.029.256
Total current assets	17.684.857	28.007.659
Total assets	17.738.857	28.335.879

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	43.000	43.000
Share premium	0	30.180.612
Retained earnings	-10.929.918	-22.180.453
Total equity	-10.886.918	8.043.159
Liabilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	671	21.736
Trade payables	92.063	6.526
Payables to group enterprises	27.135.971	17.485.334
Other payables	1.397.070	2.779.124
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	28.625.775	20.292.720
Total liabilities other than provisions	28.625.775	20.292.720
Total equity and liabilities	17.738.857	28.335.879

- 1 Capital resources
- 2 Special items
- 4 Charges and security
- 5 Contingencies
- 6 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	43.000	30.180.612	-22.180.453	8.043.159
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-24.452.145	-24.452.145
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-30.180.612	30.180.612	0
Group contribution	0	0	5.522.068	5.522.068
	43.000	0	-10.929.918	-10.886.918

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Capital resources

The company has lost more than 50% of the contributed capital and is thus covered by the capital loss rules in the Danish Companies Act. The management is aware of this and expects a positive development in the future, and that the company's capital will be re-established through own operations.

In the meantime, the company has received a letter of support from the parent company RealtimeBorad Inc, which ensures the company's continued operations. The letter of support confirms that the parent company will maintain the existing credit facilities for the company for the next 15 months and provide liquidity to the extent that ensures that the company's planned activities can be carried out and that the company can pay its creditors.

The letter of support is valid until 30 June 2026.

2. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.

As mentioned in the management commentary, the net profit or loss for the year is affected by a number of factors that differ from what is considered by management to be part of operating activities.

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

Stock consideration, paid out during the year	5.522.068
	<u>5.522.068</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:	
Group contribution, equity	-5.522.068
Profit of special items, net	<u>-5.522.068</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
3. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	19.900.215	12.659.422
Pension costs	430.334	174.000
Other costs for social security	<u>156.825</u>	<u>129.262</u>
	<u>20.487.374</u>	<u>12.962.684</u>
Average number of employees	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>

4. Charges and security

As security for engagement with financial institutions, a pledge has been given in cash and cash equivalents, representing a nominal value per 31 December 2024 of DKK 203.748

5. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

	<u>DKK in thousands</u>
Total contingent liabilities	<u>66</u>

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

6. Related parties

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Uizard Technologies, Inc, Newark, Delaware 19702 USA.