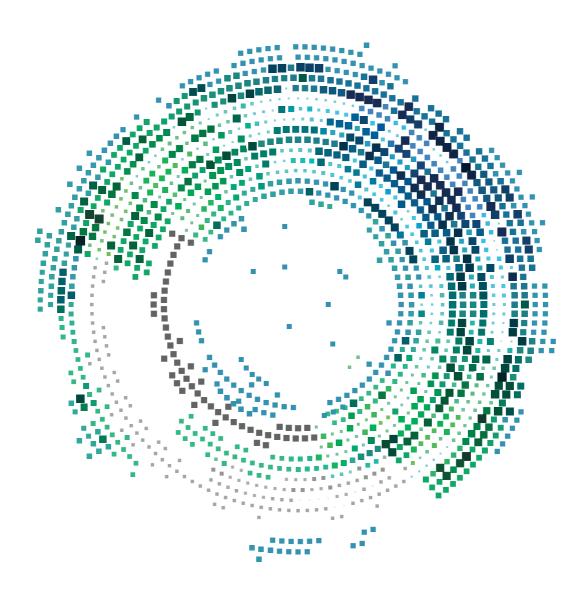
Deloitte.



Nivo Performance ApS

Erik Husfeldts Vej 7 2630 Taastrup CVR No. 36714530

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 12.05.2022

Alex Pløger

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

Entity details

Entity

Nivo Performance ApS Erik Husfeldts Vej 7 2630 Taastrup

Business Registration No.: 36714530 Registered office: Høje Taastrup

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Executive Board

Birgitte Hass, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Nivo Performance ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Taastrup, 12.05.2022

Executive Board

Birgitte Hass

CEO

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Nivo Performance ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nivo Performance ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 judgement 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Taastrup, 12.05.2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Thomas Rosquist Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne31482

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is developing technology in the equine world to improve horse welfare and educate riders across the world.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a loss of TDKK 7,533 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of TDKK 3,329 and an equity of TDKK 2,603.

Management finds the result in accordance with the plan for the year 2021, and is satisfied with the progress and development of the company according to the long term plan.

The company received TDKK 10.980 in capital increase by debt conversion.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(6,153,381)	(8,493,300)
Staff costs	1	(1,540,107)	(2,570,488)
Operating profit/loss		(7,693,488)	(11,063,788)
Other financial income		1,360	497
Other financial expenses	2	(260,096)	(235,739)
Profit/loss before tax		(7,952,224)	(11,299,030)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	419,273	534,087
Profit/loss for the year		(7,532,951)	(10,764,943)
Dynamical distribution of music and loss			
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(7,532,951)	(10,764,943)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(7,532,951)	(10,764,943)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Deferred tax		0	5,000
Financial assets		0	5,000
Fixed assets		0	5,000
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		83,000	288,680
Prepayments for goods		202,228	0
Inventories		285,228	288,680
Trade receivables		242	37,529
Other receivables		432,203	1,907,399
Joint taxation contribution receivable		498,279	644,349
Receivables		930,724	2,589,277
Cash		2,113,074	1,614,145
Current assets		3,329,026	4,492,102
Assets		3,329,026	4,497,102

Equity and liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		130,000	130,000
Retained earnings		2,472,745	(973,829)
Equity		2,602,745	(843,829)
Other payables		89,433	88,438
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	89,433	88,438
Trade payables		28,223	1,288,115
Payables to group enterprises		424,608	3,243,970
Other payables		140,442	632,129
Deferred income		43,575	88,279
Current liabilities other than provisions		636,848	5,252,493
Liabilities other than provisions		726,281	5,340,931
Equity and liabilities		3,329,026	4,497,102
Contingent liabilities	5		
Group relations	6		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings	Total
		DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	130,000	(973,829)	(843,829)
Group contributions etc	0	10,979,525	10,979,525
Profit/loss for the year	0	(7,532,951)	(7,532,951)
Equity end of year	130,000	2,472,745	2,602,745

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	1,280,147	2,292,379
Pension costs	170,413	87,552
Other social security costs	20,109	26,300
Other staff costs	69,438	164,257
	1,540,107	2,570,488
Average number of full-time employees	4	6
2 Other financial expenses		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	251,537	226,527
Other interest expenses	8,559	9,212
	260,096	235,739
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Change in deferred tax	5,000	(5,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	74,006	112,507
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(498,279)	(641,594)
	(419,273)	(534,087)
4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Due after	
	more than 12	Outstanding
	months	after 5 years
	2021	2021
Other parables	DKK	DKK
Other payables	89,433	89,433

Other payables consists of frozen holidays funds.

5 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where LNZ Holding Zibra ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity

89,433

89,433

is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

6 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:

LNZ Holding Zibra ApS Høveltevej 67 DK-3460 Birkerød CVR-no. 39 18 89 96

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or 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.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods and services in the income statement when the risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory write downs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes write-downs of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials and consumables.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contribution receivables are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.