

## **AHA Livestage ApS**

Strevelinsvej 34  
7000 Fredericia  
CVR No. 40664041

## **Annual report 2022**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 31.05.2023

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**Anders Østergaard**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

AHA Livestage ApS

Strevelinsvej 34

7000 Fredericia

Business Registration No.: 40664041

Registered office: Fredericia

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Executive Management

Anders Østergaard

Linette Hanghøj Møller

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Executive Management has today considered and approved the annual report of AHA Livestage ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

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

Fredericia, 31.05.2023

**Executive Management**

**Anders Østergaard**

**Linette Hanghøj Møller**

# Independent auditor's extended review report

**To the shareholder of AHA Livestage ApS**

## Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of AHA Livestage ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

## 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, 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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity

personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2023

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

#### **Muhammad Ismaeel Rasul**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne46641

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The main activity of the Company is owning and operating a bar and a night club.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

The result for the year shows a loss of DKK 3,633,890 against a loss last year of DKK 2,634,004. The result for the year is unsatisfactory.

The Company has incurred a significant loss in the financial year and has current liabilities exceeding current assets. Management has decided to present the financial statements on a going concern basis. Any additional support to secure the operation and financing will be covered by the parent company.

## 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 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	2	<b>(697,668)</b>	<b>(1,931,056)</b>
Staff costs	3	(1,269,696)	(822,498)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(1,882,251)	(462,112)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(3,849,615)</b>	<b>(3,215,666)</b>
Other financial income from group enterprises		0	937
Other financial income		44	291
Other financial expenses		(216,359)	(154,609)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(4,065,930)</b>	<b>(3,369,047)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	432,040	735,043
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(3,633,890)</b>	<b>(2,634,004)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(3,633,890)	(2,634,004)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(3,633,890)</b>	<b>(2,634,004)</b>



# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Completed development projects	6	87,511	110,852
<b>Intangible assets</b>	5	<b>87,511</b>	<b>110,852</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		2,129,230	2,497,206
Leasehold improvements		10,078,620	11,273,936
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	7	<b>12,207,850</b>	<b>13,771,142</b>
Deposits		240,000	240,000
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>240,000</b>	<b>240,000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>12,535,361</b>	<b>14,121,994</b>
Raw materials and consumables		261,859	328,529
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>261,859</b>	<b>328,529</b>
Trade receivables		171,406	187,136
Receivables from group enterprises		24,916	88,282
Other receivables		181,419	91,141
Joint taxation contribution receivable		1,990,516	1,346,001
Prepayments		221,640	228,069
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2,589,897</b>	<b>1,940,629</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>167,864</b>	<b>42,479</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>3,019,620</b>	<b>2,311,637</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>15,554,981</b>	<b>16,433,631</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		7,200,030	10,833,920
<b>Equity</b>		<b>7,240,030</b>	<b>10,873,920</b>
Deferred tax		793,514	360,925
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>793,514</b>	<b>360,925</b>
Trade payables		247,130	136,968
Payables to group enterprises		7,159,808	4,933,338
Other payables		114,499	128,480
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7,521,437</b>	<b>5,198,786</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>7,521,437</b>	<b>5,198,786</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>15,554,981</b>	<b>16,433,631</b>
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# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	40,000	10,833,920	10,873,920
Profit/loss for the year	0	(3,633,890)	(3,633,890)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>7,200,030</b>	<b>7,240,030</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

We note that the Company has incurred a significant loss in the financial year and has current liabilities exceeding current assets. Management has decided to present the financial statements on a going concern basis. Any additional support to secure the operation and financing will be covered by the parent company.

## 2 Gross profit/loss

The Company has for the financial year received compensation of fixed cost of DKK 599 thousand. The received compensation is recognised under other operating income.

## 3 Staff costs

	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>DKK</b>
Wages and salaries	1,113,483	650,640
Pension costs	39,724	26,840
Other social security costs	0	479
Other staff costs	116,489	144,539
	<b>1,269,696</b>	<b>822,498</b>
Average number of full-time employees	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>DKK</b>
Current tax	(1,990,516)	(1,016,502)
Change in deferred tax	432,589	360,925
Adjustment concerning previous years	1,125,887	(79,466)
	<b>(432,040)</b>	<b>(735,043)</b>

The adjustment concerning previous years relates primarily to the reallocation of joint taxation.

The development in income tax is related to recognition of tax loss carry forward utilised within the Endeavour Invest ApS Group.

## 5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost beginning of year	116,686
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>116,686</b>
Amortisation and impairment losses beginning of year	(5,835)
Impairment losses for the year	(23,340)
<b>Amortisation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(29,175)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>87,511</b>

## 6 Development projects

The Entity has developed a webpage which partly has to serve as a sales channel.

## 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost beginning of year	2,592,791	11,634,628
Additions	37,200	258,419
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>2,629,991</b>	<b>11,893,047</b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(95,585)	(360,692)
Depreciation for the year	(405,176)	(1,453,735)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(500,761)</b>	<b>(1,814,427)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>2,129,230</b>	<b>10,078,620</b>

## 8 Contingent liabilities

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

## 9 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Endeavour Invest ApS, Fredericia

# 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.

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of sales and external expenses.

### Revenue

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

**Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

**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.

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

**Other financial income from group enterprises**

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc. on receivables from group enterprises.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, net capital or exchange gains on 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, net capital or exchange losses on 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, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries 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

### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights etc comprise development projects completed and in progress with related intellectual property rights, acquired intellectual property rights and prepayments for intangible assets. Completed development projects are amortised over 5 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Property, plant and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment in progress is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-8 years
Leasehold improvements	8 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### 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.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale.

### 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 contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.



**Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**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.

However, no deferred tax is recognised for amortisation of goodwill disallowed for tax purposes and temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition that do not result from a business combination and that do not have any effect on profit or loss or on the taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, 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.

Deferred tax relating to retaxation of previously deducted losses in foreign subsidiaries is recognised on the basis of an actual assessment of the purpose of each subsidiary.

**Other financial liabilities**

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