Gianluca Mauro Holding ApS

Reventlowsgade 10, 1. th, 1651 København V

Company reg. no. 42 03 25 06

Annual report

11 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 29 June 2022.

Gianluca Mauro

Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Gianluca Mauro Holding ApS for the financial year 11 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 11 January – 31 December 2021.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021 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.

København V, 29 June 2022

Managing Director

Gianluca Mauro

Redmark

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholder of Gianluca Mauro Holding ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Gianluca Mauro Holding ApS for the financial year 11 January - 31 December 2021 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have

provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity,

notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

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.

Copenhagen, 29 June 2022

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Darnell Vagnild

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32116

Company information

The company Gianluca Mauro Holding ApS

Reventlowsgade 10, 1. th

1651 København V

Company reg. no. 42 03 25 06

Established: 11 January 2021

Financial year: 11 January - 31 December

Managing Director Gianluca Mauro

Auditors Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 76 2000 Frederiksberg

Subsidiary Al Academy ApS, København

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities are investment in subsiduary companys and other investments that the management see fit.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -12.494. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 24.749. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No material events have occurred after 31 December 2021.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	11/1 2021 - 31/12 2021
Gross profit	-12.494
Income from investments in subsidiaries	34.572
Other financial expenses	-123
Pre-tax net profit or loss	21.955
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	2.794
Net profit or loss for the year	24.749
Proposed appropriation of net profit:	
Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	34.572
Allocated from retained earnings	-9.823
Total allocations and transfers	24.749

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

	Assets	
Note	<u>e</u>	31/12 2021
	Non-current assets	
1	Investments in subsidiaries	74.572
	Total investments	74.572
	Total non-current assets	74.572
	Current assets	
	Income tax receivables	2.794
	Total receivables	2.794
	Cash and cash equivalents	3.993
	Total current assets	6.787
	Total assets	81.359

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note	31/12 2021
Equity	
Contributed capital	40.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	34.572
Retained earnings	-9.823
Total equity	64.749
Long term labilities other than provisions	
Trade payables	7.500
Other payables	9.110
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	16.610
Total liabilities other than provisions	16.610
Total equity and liabilities	81.359

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua-tion according to the eq-uity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 11 January 2021	40.000	0	0	40.000
Share of profit or loss	0	34.572	-9.823	24.749
	40.000	34.572	-9.823	64.749

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

			11/1 2021 - 31/12 2021
1.	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Additions during the year		40.000
	Cost 31 December 2021		40.000
	Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill		34.572
	Revaluation 31 December 2021		34.572
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2021		74.572
	Subsidiaries:		
		Domicile	Equity interest
	AI Academy ApS	København	100 %

2. Contingencies

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 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.

The annual report for Gianluca Mauro Holding 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 annual report is presented in DKK. The annual report comprises the first financial year and hence comparative figures are not available.

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.

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

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration.

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.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the investment in the individual subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the subsidiaries' post-tax profit or loss.

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.

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

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, Gianluca Mauro Holding 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 "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

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.

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.