
LPI Digital A/S

Bredgade 30, DK-1260 København K

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 43 25 10 23

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 31/5 2024

Søren Christoffersen
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of LPI Digital A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København K, 31 May 2024

Executive Board

Kent Oksfeldt Jonassen
Manager

Board of Directors

Søren Jens Laugaard
Chairman

Anders Uffe Ibsen

Kent Oksfeldt Jonassen

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of LPI Digital A/S

We have compiled the Financial Statements of LPI Digital A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 on the basis of the Company's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Hillerød, 31 May 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Michael Blom

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32797

Company information

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| The Company | LPI Digital A/S Bredgade 30 DK-1260 København K CVR No: 43 25 10 23 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 5 May 2022 Financial year: 2nd financial year Municipality of reg. office: København |
| Board of Directors | Søren Jens Laugaard, chairman Anders Uffe Ibsen Kent Oksfeldt Jonassen |
| Executive Board | Kent Oksfeldt Jonassen |
| Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Milnersvej 43 DK-3400 Hillerød |

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| | | DKK | DKK |
| Gross profit/loss | | 215,015 | -20,047 |
| Financial expenses | 3 | -54,368 | -45,669 |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 160,647 | -65,716 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 4 | -35,342 | 14,458 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | | 125,305 | -51,258 |
| Distribution of profit | | | |
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | DKK | DKK |
| Proposed distribution of profit | | | |
| Retained earnings | | 125,305 | -51,258 |
| | | 125,305 | -51,258 |

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | | DKK | DKK |
| Development projects in progress | | 2,454,750 | 900,000 |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 2,454,750 | 900,000 |
| | | | |
| Fixed assets | | 2,454,750 | 900,000 |
| | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 238,587 | 0 |
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 212,458 | 0 |
| Other receivables | | 301,725 | 392 |
| Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises | | 306,703 | 212,458 |
| Receivables | | 1,059,473 | 212,850 |
| | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 234,393 | 619,596 |
| | | | |
| Current assets | | 1,293,866 | 832,446 |
| | | | |
| Assets | | 3,748,616 | 1,732,446 |

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| | | DKK | DKK |
| Share capital | | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Reserve for development costs | | 1,914,705 | 702,000 |
| Retained earnings | | -1,840,658 | -753,258 |
| Equity | | 474,047 | 348,742 |
| | | | |
| Provision for deferred tax | | 540,045 | 198,000 |
| Provisions | | 540,045 | 198,000 |
| | | | |
| Trade payables | | 10,000 | 11,798 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 2,724,524 | 1,173,906 |
| Short-term debt | | 2,734,524 | 1,185,704 |
| | | | |
| Debt | | 2,734,524 | 1,185,704 |
| | | | |
| Liabilities and equity | | 3,748,616 | 1,732,446 |
| | | | |
| Key activities | 1 | | |
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Statement of changes in equity

| | Share capital | Reserve for development costs | Retained earnings | Total |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | DKK | DKK | DKK | DKK |
| Equity at 1 January | 400,000 | 702,000 | -753,258 | 348,742 |
| Development costs for the year | 0 | 1,212,705 | -1,212,705 | 0 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | 0 | 125,305 | 125,305 |
| Equity at 31 December | 400,000 | 1,914,705 | -1,840,658 | 474,047 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The purpose of the company is primarily collecting data from customers throughout the organisation with the purpose of improving the services.

2. Staff

Average number of employees

| 2023 | 2022 |
|------|------|
| 0 | 0 |

3. Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises
Other financial expenses

| 2023 DKK | 2022 DKK |
|---------------|---------------|
| 54,368 | 45,150 |
| 0 | 519 |
| 54,368 | 45,669 |

4. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year
Deferred tax for the year

| 2023 DKK | 2022 DKK |
|---------------|----------------|
| -306,703 | -212,458 |
| 342,045 | 198,000 |
| 35,342 | -14,458 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Intangible fixed assets

| | Develop- ment projects in progress |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | DKK |
| Cost at 1 January | 900,000 |
| Additions for the year | 1,554,750 |
| Cost at 31 December | 2,454,750 |
| | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December | 2,454,750 |

The development project is related to the development of its own software for processing data from clients that is collected within the Group. The software is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2024 and is evaluated to have a positive financial impact on the group.

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Human Capital Invest ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

LPI Digital A/S has no further contingent liabilities as of 31 December 2023.

7. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

| Name | Place of registered office |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Leadership Pipeline Institute A/S | Copenhagen |

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of LPI Digital A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

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 Company is jointly taxed with Human Capital Invest ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, amortisation and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item 'Reserve for development costs'. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is year.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.