

livestep.one Holding ApS

Grundtvigs Alle 183, 1., 6400 Sønderborg

Annual report

5 May - 31 December 2022

Company reg. no. 43 25 69 04

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 10 July 2023.

Florian Lang Chairman of the meeting

● Voldbjergvej 16, 2. sal . DK-8240 Risskov . Tlf.: 87 43 96 00 . CVR-nr.: 32 28 52 01 . martinsen.dk

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Accounting policies

- 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 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of livestep.one Holding ApS for the financial year 5 May - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 5 May - 31 December 2022.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022 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.

Sønderborg, 10 July 2023

Managing Director

Daniel Bracht

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of livestep.one Holding ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of livestep.one Holding ApS for the financial year 5 May - 31 December 2022 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.

Risskov, 10 July 2023

Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Kaj Kromann Laschewski State Authorised Public Accountant mne32783

Company information

The company livestep.one Holding ApS

Grundtvigs Alle 183, 1.

6400 Sønderborg

Company reg. no. 43 25 69 04 Domicile: Sønderborg

Financial year: 5 May - 31 December

Managing Director Daniel Bracht

Auditors Martinsen

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Voldbjergvej 16, 2. sal

8240 Risskov

Parent company livestep.one GmbH & Co. KG

Germany

Subsidiary livestep.com ApS, Sønderborg

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The key activity of the company is to hold shares in livetep.one ApS.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -22.545. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -21.606. Management considers the net loss for the year as expected.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

Not	<u>e</u>	5/5 2022 - 31/12 2022
	Gross profit	-22.545
1	Other financial expenses	939
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-21.606
	Tax on ordinary results	0
	Net profit or loss for the year	-21.606
	Proposed distribution of net profit:	
	Allocated from retained earnings	-21.606
	Total allocations and transfers	-21.606

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Assets	
Note	31/12 2022
Non-current assets	
Investment in group enterprise	40.000
Total investments	40.000
Total non-current assets	40.000
Current assets	
Receivables from group enterprises	27.769
Total receivables	27.769
Total current assets	27.769
Total assets	67.769

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Equity and numberes	
<u>Note</u>	31/12 2022
Equity	
Contributed capital	80.000
Results brought forward	-21.606
Total equity	58.394
Liabilities other than provisions	
Trade payables	9.375
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	9.375
Total liabilities other than provisions	9.375
Total equity and liabilities	67.769

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 5 May 2022	0	0	0
Cash capital increase	80.000	0	80.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-21.606	-21.606
	80.000	-21.606	58.394

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

5/5 2022 - 31/12 2022

1. Other financial expenses

Financial costs, group enterprises

-939

-939

2. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The total deferred tax asset due to tax loss come to DKK 1.856. This amount has not been booked as deferred tax asset.

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.

Accounting policies

The annual report for livestep.one 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, 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

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

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other external costs.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration.

Value adjustment of investment property

Value adjustment of investment property comprises value adjustments of properties at fair value and profit or loss from the disposal of properties.

Accounting policies

Financial income

Financial income are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investment in group enterprise

Dividend from investment in group enterprise is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

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

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in group enterprise are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Investments

Investments in group enterprise

Investments in group enterprise is recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities concerning payables to suppliers and group enterprises are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.