

livestep.one ApS

Grundtvigs Alle 183, 1., Center Øst, 6400 Sønderborg

Annual report

16 June - 31 December 2022

Company reg. no. 43 35 44 69

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

Florian Lang
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 %.

Contents

Page

Reports

- 1 Management's statement
- 2 Practitioner's compilation report

Management's review

- 3 Company information
- 4 Management's review

Financial statements 16 June - 31 December 2022

- 5 Income statement
- 6 Balance sheet
- 8 Statement of changes in equity
- 9 Notes
- 10 Accounting policies

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of livestep.one ApS for the financial year 16 June - 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 16 June - 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 ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of livestep.one ApS for the financial year 16 June - 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 ApS
Grundtvigs Alle 183, 1.
Center Øst
6400 Sønderborg

Company reg. no. 43 35 44 69
Domicile: Sønderborg
Financial year: 16 June - 31 December

Managing Director

Daniel Bracht

Auditors

Martinsen
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Voldbjergvej 16, 2. sal
8240 Risskov

Parent company

livestep.one Holding ApS
Cvr. 43256904

Management´s review

Description of key activities of the company

The key activity of the company is sale and development of software.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -17.545. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -18.484. Management considers the net loss for the year as expected.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	16/6 2022 - 31/12 2022
Gross profit	-17.545
1 Other financial expenses	-939
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-18.484
Tax on ordinary results	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-18.484
 Proposed distribution of net profit:	
Allocated from retained earnings	-18.484
Total allocations and transfers	-18.484

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>		<u>31/12 2022</u>
Current assets		
Other receivables		<u>58.660</u>
Total receivables		<u>58.660</u>
Total current assets		<u>58.660</u>
Total assets		<u>58.660</u>

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
Equity and liabilities	
Equity	
Contributed capital	40.000
Results brought forward	-18.484
Total equity	<u>21.516</u>
Liabilities other than provisions	
Trade payables	9.375
Payables to group enterprises	27.769
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>37.144</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>37.144</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>58.660</u>

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 16 June 2022	0	0	0
Cash capital increase	40.000	0	40.000
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-18.484	-18.484
	<u>40.000</u>	<u>-18.484</u>	<u>21.516</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	16/6 2022
	<u>- 31/12 2022</u>
1. Other financial expenses	
Financial costs, group enterprises	939
	<u>939</u>

2. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The total deferred tax asset due to tax loss come to DKK 2.269. This amount has not been booked as deferred tax asset.

Joint taxation

With livestep.one Holding ApS, company reg. no 43256904 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

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.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for livestep.one 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.

Accounting policies

Financial expenses

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

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 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

Receivables

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

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.