The accountant's compilation report has been issued

Consolidated financial statements 2023 Momo Medical Holding B.V. DELFT

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Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 december 2023

After appropriation of results

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Machinery	74,947	44,292
Other tangible assets	1,292,689	784,641
Total of property, plant and equipment	1,367,636	828,933
Total of non-current assets	1,367,636	828,933
Current assets		
Inventories		
Raw materials and consumables	294,767	309,335
Finished and trade goods	144,377	125,005
Total of inventories	439,144	434,340
Receivables		
Trade receivables	312,145	167,975
Current receivables from group companies	-	14,583
Current receivables from other legal entities and companies with a	50	50
participating interest in the legal entity or from participating interests		
of the legal entity		
Taxes and social security charges		
Value added tax	3,518	8,647
Prepayments and accrued income	54,164	9,046
Total of receivables	369,877	200,301
Cash and cash equivalents	469,755	219,434
Total of current assets	1,278,776	854,075
Total of assets	2,646,412	1,683,008

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Liabilities		
Group equity	(2,597,676)	(1,731,015)
Non-current liabilities	(, , , ,	(, , , ,
Debentures, mortgage bonds and other loans	2,749,500	999,500
Payables to banks	624,996	875,000
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	34,515	38,286
Non-current other payables	806,503	822,989
Total of non-current liabilities	4,215,514	2,735,775
Current liabilities		<u> </u>
Advances received	363,232	225,586
Trade payables	121,020	60,661
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	,	,
Value added tax	104,762	64,397
Wage tax	15,481	31,670
Total of payables relating to taxes and social security	120,243	96,067
contributions	,	,
Repayment obligations of non-current borrowings	299,330	174,330
Current other payables	6,900	3,230
Accruals and deferred income	117,849	118,374
Total of current liabilities	1,028,574	678,248
Total of equity and liabilities	2,646,412	1,683,008

Consolidated profit and loss account 2023

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
•		
Total operating income		
Net revenue	1,998,631	598,589
Other operating income	71,474	_
Total operating income	2,070,105	598,589
Operating expenses		
Expenses of employee benefits		
Wages	1,051,164	778,978
Severance payments	-	5,340
Social security contributions	271,283	166,291
Other employee benefits expenses	216,906	170,964
Total of expenses of employee benefits	1,539,353	1,121,573
Amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property,		
plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of machinery	17,460	7,856
Depreciation of other tangible assets	176,949	77,081
Total of depreciation of property, plant and equipment	194,409	84,937
Total of amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of	194,409	84,937
property, plant and equipment		
Other operating expenses		
Accommodation costs	93,268	51,881
Sales related expenses	674,901	304,360
Car and transport costs	79,708	19,646
Office related expenses	124,798	71,091
General expenses	400,651	243,434
Total of other operating expenses	1,373,326	690,412
Total of operating expenses	3,107,088	1,896,922
Operating result	(1,036,983)	(1,298,333)
Financial income and expenses	(,, ,,	(, , ,
Other interest income and related income		
Revenues from other receivables	31	6
Interest expenses and related expenses		_
Costs on liabilities and other interest expenses	(370,909)	(216,164)
Foreign currency exchange rate results	(876)	_
Total of interest expenses and related expenses	(371,785)	(216,164)
Result before tax	(1,408,737)	(1,514,491)
Income tax expense	-	-
Result after tax	(1,408,737)	(1,514,491)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

General notes

Description of the activities of the entity

The group's main activities are developing, producing and selling BedSenses, as well as the import and export of BedSenses and the required materials for this activity.

Entity information

Momo Medical Holding B.V. is a private company. The company has its registered office in DELFT and is listed in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under the file number 68344554.

Disclosure of going concern

The company realized a loss in 2023 of € 1,408,737. Including this result the entity has an equity per December 31, 2023 of € 2,597,676 negative and a working capital position of € 250,202 positive. This circumstance indicates the existence of an uncertainty on the basis of which there could be doubt about the company's continuity assumption. The Board of management has prepared a cashflow forecast for the group which contains a not yet secured investment round. Because of this the shareholders have committed a financial support up to € 1,500,000 to Momo Medical Holding B.V. in order to meet the liabilities. This commitment will remain valid for a period of 24 months after date of the comfort letter (February 26, 2024) until a new funding round of more than € 2,000,000 is completed. Based on the before mentioned, the company is able to meet its debts and obligations when they fall due for at least a year after the preparation of the financial statements.

Consolidation principles

The consolidation includes the financial information of the company, its group companies and other entities in which it exercises control or whose central management it conducts. Group companies are entities in which the company exercises direct or indirect control based on a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights, or of which it has the authority to govern otherwise their financial and operating policies. Potential voting rights that can be exercised directly from the balance sheet date are also taken into account.

Group companies and other entities in which the company exercises control or whose central management it conducts are consolidated in full. Participating interests in group equity and group result are disclosed separately. Participating interests over which no control can be exercised (associates) are not included in the consolidation.

Intercompany transactions, profits and balances among group companies and other consolidated entities are eliminated, unless these results are realised through transactions with third parties. Unrealised losses on intercompany transactions are also eliminated, unless such a loss qualifies as an impairment. The accounting policies of group companies and other consolidated entities have been changed where necessary, in order to align them to the prevailing group accounting policies.

The companies included in the consolidation are:

- Momo Medical B.V. (100%)

Disposal groups that are acquired solely held for disposal are not consolidated. These "held for disposal" companies are recognised as securities as part of current assets, if, on the date of the acquisition, a sale within a year or within a short period thereafter is probable.

Disclosure of estimates

When applying the accounting principles and rules for preparing the consolidated financial statements, management makes various judgments and estimates that may be vital to the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. If further explanation is necessary to provide the required insight in accordance with Article 2:362 paragraph 1 of the Dutch Civil Code, the nature of these judgments and estimates, including the corresponding assumptions, is included in the notes to the relevant items of the consolidated financial statements.

General accounting principles

Accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and with Dutch Accounting Standards applicable to micro and small entities, as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standard Board (Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving).

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at the cost of acquisition, production cost or at current value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at cost of acquisition.

Policy of conversion of amounts denominated in foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are valued with due regard for the currency in the economic environment in which the company carries out most of its activities (the functional currency).

Exchange differences that arise from the settlement or translation of monetary items are recorded in the profit and loss account in the period in which they occur, unless hedge-accounting is applied.

Transactions in foreign currency during the reporting period are recognized in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Policy of operating leases

The company has lease contracts whereby a large part of the risks and rewards associated with ownership are not for the benefit of or incurred by the company. The lease contracts are recognised as operational leasing. Lease payments are recorded on a straight-line basis, taking into account reimbursements received from the lessor, in the profit and loss account for the duration of the contract.

Accounting principles

Policy of machinery

Plant and equipment are valued at historical cost plus additional costs or production cost less straight-line depreciation based on the expected useful life and impairments expected. Subsidies on investments will be deducted from the historical cost price or production cost of the assets to which the subsidies relate.

Policy of other property, plant and equipment

Other tangible fixed assets are valued at cost of acquisition or production cost including directly attributable costs, less straight-line depreciation based on the estimated useful life and impairments.

Policy of inventories

Inventories (stocks) are valued at cost price based on the FIFO method or lower realisable value.

The cost price consists of the cost of acquisition or production cost and costs incurred in order to bring the stocks to their current location and current condition. The production cost includes direct labour and fixed and variable production overheads, taking into account the costs of the operations office, the maintenance department and internal logistics.

The realisable value is the estimated sales price less directly attributable sales costs. In determining the realisable value the obsolescence of the inventories is taken into account.

Policy of receivables

Receivables are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. If there is no premium or discount and there are no transaction costs, the amortised cost price equals the nominal value of the accounts receivable. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Policy of cash

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is valued at nominal value.

Policy of group equity

The accounting policies for equity are explained in more detail in the company financial statements.

Policy of share in group equity not accrued to legal entity

Non-controlling interests in group equity are stated at the amount of the net interest in the net assets of group companies concerned.

Where the group in question has an equity deficit, the negative value and any other losses are not allocated to the non-controlling interest, unless the non-controlling interest holders have a constructive obligation and are able to clear the losses. As soon as the group company manages to post an equity surplus, profits are allocated to the participating interest.

Policy of non-current liabilities

On initial recognition non-current liabilities are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs which can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the non-current liabilities are included in the initial recognition. After initial recognition non-current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. If there is no premium / discount or if there are no transaction costs, the amortised cost is the same as the nominal value of the debt.

The difference between stated book value and the mature redemption value is accounted for as interest cost in the profit and loss account on the basis of the effective interest rate during the estimated term of the non-current liabilities.

Policy of current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

Accounting principles for determining the result

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

Policy of net turnover

Net turnover comprises the income from the supply of goods and services and realised income from construction contracts after deduction of discounts and such like and of taxes levied on the turnover.

Revenues from the goods supplied are recognised in the income statement when all significant risks and rewards in respect of the goods have been transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the revenue will be received.

Revenue from services rendered are recognised if the result of a transaction relating to a service can be reliably estimated and the revenue is probable to be received. Revenues from the services rendered are recognised in proportion to the services delivered, based on the services rendered up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the total of services to be rendered.

Policy of wages and salaries

The benefits payable to personnel are recorded in the profit and loss account on the basis of the employment conditions.

Policy of depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the date of initial use over the estimated useful economic life of the asset. Land and investment properties are not depreciated.

Future depreciation is adjusted if there is a change in estimated future useful life.

Gains and losses from the occasional sale of property, plant or equipment are included in depreciation.

Policy of other operating expenses

Costs are taken into account under the historical cost convention and allocated to the financial year concerned.

Policy of financial income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised on a pro rata basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. In accounting for interest expenses, the recognised transaction expenses for loans received are taken into consideration.

Policy of income tax expense

Tax on the result is calculated based on the result before tax in the profit and loss account, taking account of the losses available for set-off from previous financial years and exempt profit components and after the addition of non-deductible costs.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Accounts receivable all have a remaining term to maturity of less than one year, unless stated otherwise.

In accordance with law and regulations an amount of approximately € 541,984 has been settled of the balance sheet items trade receivables and advances received.

Group equity

The shareholders' equity is detailed in the notes to the company financial statements.

Non-current liabilities

The non-current liabilities with a remaining term longer than one year amount to a total of \in 4,215,514. Of the total amount of non-current liabilities an amount of \in 18,537 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

For the amount of € 1,000,000 of the non-current liabilities of the Rabobank, security has been provided in the form of:

- all present and future business assets;
- all present and future claims/rights;
- all present and future stock;
- a pledge amount of € 30,000 by M.L Gravemaker.

Assets and liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

Disclosure of off-balance sheet commitments

Momo Medical B.V. has signed a rental agreement with Technostarters Delft Vastgoed B.V. on March 16, 2022. The rental agreement consist of a fixed-term agreement until April 30, 2024 with a termination notice of two months. The yearly costs based on the agreements are € 35,000 excluding VAT.

Disclosure of operating lease

Momo Medical B.V. has entered into operating leases for cars as lessee. The face value of the future lease payments is approximately € 207,000 (2022: € 103,000). The average maturity of the operating lease contracts per balance sheet date is 4 years (2022: 4 years).

Description of the off-balance sheet liabilities relating to the fiscal unity

The company forms part of a fiscal unity for corporate income tax purposes of Momo Medical Holding B.V., which makes the group jointly and severally liable for tax liabilities of the fiscal unit.

Other notes

Average number of employees

The average number of employees employed on a full-time basis during the year 2023 was: 38 (2022: 24).

Company financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 december 2023

After appropriation of results

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Financia l assets	1	1
Current assets		
Receivables		
Trade receivables	-	13,646
Current receivables from group companies	601,613	53,766
Current receivables from other legal entities and companies with a	50	50
participating interest in the legal entity or from participating interests		
of the legal entity		
Taxes and social security charges		
Value added tax	3,518	8,647
Prepayments and accrued income	6,005	247
Total of receivables	611,186	76,356
Cash and cash equivalents	422,581	197,233
Total of current assets	1,033,767	273,589
Total of assets	1,033,768	273,590
	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital paid up and called up	219	219
Share premium	2,565,963	2,023,887
Other reserves	(5,163,858)	(3,755,121)
Total of equity	(2,597,676)	(1,731,015)
Non-current liabilities		_
Debentures, mortgage bonds and other loans	2,749,500	999,500
Payables to banks	624,996	875,000
Total of non-current liabilities	3,374,496	1,874,500
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	2,448	605
Repayment obligations of non-current borrowings	250,000	125,000
Accruals and deferred income	4,500	4,500
Total of current liabilities	256,948	130,105
Total of equity and liabilities	1,033,768	273,590

Profit and loss account 2023

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Total operating income		
Net revenue	75,000	75,000
Other operating income	12,967	-
Total operating income	87,967	75,000
Operating expenses		
Other operating expenses		
General expenses	106,768	69,274
Total of operating expenses	106,768	69,274
Operating result	(18,801)	5,726
Other interest income and related income		
Revenues from other receivables		
Other revenues from other receivables	166,599	94,549
Total of other interest income and related income	166,599	94,549
Interest expenses and related expenses		
Costs on liabilities and other interest expenses	(329,082)	(169,098)
Foreign currency exchange rate results	(876)	-
Total of interest expenses and related expenses	(329,958)	(169,098)
Result before tax	(182,160)	(68,823)
Income tax expense	-	-
Share in results of participating interests	(1,226,577)	(1,889,753)
Result after tax	(1,408,737)	(1,958,576)

Notes to the financial statements

General notes

Description of the activities of the entity

For details of the company's activities, please refer to the consolidated financial statements.

Entity information

Momo Medical Holding B.V. is a private company. The company has its registered office in DELFT and is listed in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under the file number 68344554.

Disclosure of going concern

For details of the company's going concern, please refer to the consolidated financial statements.

Group relationship

Momo Medical Holding B.V. is part of a group. The head of this group is Momo Medical Group Inc. in Camden, Dalaware, United States.

Disclosure of estimates

When applying the accounting principles and rules for preparing the financial statements, management makes various judgments and estimates that may be vital to the amounts recognised in the financial statements. If further explanation is necessary to provide the required insight in accordance with Article 2:362 paragraph 1 of the Dutch Civil Code, the nature of these judgments and estimates, including the corresponding assumptions, is included in the notes to the relevant items of the financial statements.

General accounting principles

Accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The company financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards applicable to small entities, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ("Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving").

For the principles of valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of result we refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, unless stated otherwise.

Accounting principles

Policy of financial assets

Participations, over which significant influence can be exercised, are valued according to the net asset value method. In the event that 20% or more of the voting rights can be exercised, it may be assumed that there is significant influence.

The net asset value is calculated in accordance with the accounting principles that apply for these financial statements; with regard to participations in which insufficient data is available for adopting these principles, the valuation principles of the respective participation are applied. If the valuation of a participation based on the net asset value is negative, it will be stated at nil.

If and insofar as the company can be held fully or partially liable for the debts of the participation, or has the firm intention of enabling the participation to settle its debts, a provision is recognised for this. The provision is carried at the present value.

If and to the extent the distribution of profits is subject to restrictions, these are included in a legal reserve. The group's share in direct equity increases and decreases of participating interests is also included in the legal reserve, except for asset revaluations recognized in the revaluation reserve.

Newly acquired participations are initially recognised on the basis of the fair value of their identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. For subsequent valuations, the principles that apply for these financial statements are used, with the values upon their initial recognition as the basis.

The amount by which the carrying amount of the participation has changed since the previous financial statements as a result of the net result achieved by the participation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Participations over which no significant influence can be exercised are valued at cost of acquisition. The result represents the dividend declared in the financial year, whereby dividend not distributed in cash is valued at fair value.

In the event of an impairment loss, valuation takes place at the recoverable amount; an impairment is recognised and charged to the profit and loss account.

Policy of share premium

The share premium originates from overpayments on the nominal value of the shares.

Policy of other reserves

Other reserves are all reserves, except the legal and statutory reserves. Other reserves can freely be distributed to the shareholders.

Policy of share in results of participating interests

The result is the amount by which the carrying amount of the participation has changed since the previous financial statements as a result of the earnings achieved by the participation to the extent that this can be attributed to the company.

Balance sheet

Receivables

General

Accounts receivable all have a remaining term to maturity of less than one year, unless stated otherwise.

Receivables from group companies

Accounts receivable from group companies include loans taken out for Momo Medical B.V. for the nominal value of € 5,175,663 (previous financial year: € 3,386,655). The loan concerns an interest percentage of 4,0%.

Non-current liabilities

Maturity of non-current liabilities

The non-current liabilities with a remaining term longer than one year amount to a total of € 3,374,500.

Of the total amount of non-current liabilities no amount has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

Description of the securities provided for non-current liabilities

For the amount of € 1,000,000 of the non-current liabilities of the Rabobank, security has been provided in the form of:

- all present and future business assets;
- all present and future claims/rights;
- all present and future stock;
- a pledge amount of € 30,000 by M.L Gravemaker.

Assets and liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

The shareholders of Momo Medical Holding B.V. has committed a financial support up to € 1,500,000 to Momo Medical Holding B.V. in order to meet the liabilities. Momo Medical Holding B.V. has committed the same financial support to Momo Medical B.V. This commitment will remain valid for a period of 24 months after date of the comfort letter (March 12, 2024) until a new funding round of more than € 2,000,000 is completed.

Description of the off-balance sheet liabilities relating to the fiscal unity

The company forms part of a fiscal unity for corporate income tax purposes of Momo Medical Holding B.V., which makes the group jointly and severally liable for tax liabilities of the fiscal unit.

Other notes

Average number of employees

The average number of employees employed on a full-time basis during the year 2023 was: 0 (2022: 0).