# Winteq ApS Teknikerbyen 5, st., 2830 Virum Annual report for 2021

CVR no. 36 18 54 22

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 27 May 2022

chairman: Tal Zamstein



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## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Winteq ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Virum, 27 May 2022

#### **Executive board**

Tal Zamstein director



## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of Winteg ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Winteq ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



## Independent auditor's report

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.



## Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 27 May 2022

Ecovis Danmark statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab CVR no. 28 93 95 23

Kurt Bülow State Authorized Public Accountant MNE no. mne3112



## **Company details**

The company Winteq ApS

Teknikerbyen 5, st.

2830 Virum

CVR no.: 36 18 54 22

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Domicile: Lyngby-Taarbæk

**Executive board** Tal Zamstein

**Auditors** Ecovis Danmark

statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab

Vendersgade 28 st. th 1363 København K



## Management's review

#### **Business review**

The purpose of the company is to operate online games and thus related business. It was decided that the Annual Report for 2021 would be presented in English.



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		-1.857.337	-74.068
Staff costs	1	-1.263.518	-1.260.457
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		-3.120.855	-1.334.525
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-5.682	-13.406
Profit/loss before net financials		-3.126.537	-1.347.931
Financial costs	2	-197.488	-122.000
Profit/loss before tax		-3.324.025	-1.469.931
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-3.324.025	-1.469.931
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-3.324.025	-1.469.931
		-3.324.025	-1.469.931



## **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		19.741	25.423
Tangible assets		19.741	25.423
Total non-current assets		19.741	25.423
Other receivables		84.589	144.888
Receivables		84.589	144.888
Cash at bank and in hand		642.672	1.024.902
Total current assets		727.261	1.169.790
Total assets		747.002	1.195.213



## **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-6.032.884	-2.708.859
Equity		-5.982.884	-2.658.859
Other payables		72.699	96.625
Total non-current liabilities		72.699	96.625
Trade payables		274.118	55.883
Payables to group companies		5.795.972	3.044.282
Other payables		587.097	657.282
Total current liabilities		6.657.187	3.757.447
Total liabilities		6.729.886	3.854.072
Total equity and liabilities		747.002	1.195.213



# Statement of changes in equity

		Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2021	50.000	-2.708.859	-2.658.859	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.324.025	-3.324.025	
Equity at 31 December 2021	50.000	-6.032.884	-5.982.884	



## **Notes**

		2021	2020
1	Staff costs	DKK	DKK
1			
	Wages and salaries	1.242.947	1.237.035
	Other social security costs	19.971	21.074
	Other staff costs	600	2.348
		1.263.518	1.260.457
	Average number of employees	3	3
		2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
2	Financial costs		
	Financial expenses, group entities	189.813	108.882
	Other financial costs	5.338	11.411
	Exchange adjustments costs	1.854	649
	Exchange loss	483	1.058
		197.488	122.000

#### 3 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

Sole shareholder Löwen Play digital GmbH reg. no. HEB 48131, Im Tiergarten 30, 55411 Bingen, Germany, have declared to support Winteq ApS economic and financial, to ensure the activities in the subsidiary in the next 12 months from the balance date for the financial year 2021



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Winteq ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.



## **Accounting policies**

#### Raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

#### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



## **Accounting policies**

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5 years

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

