

Lightbooth ApS

Gammeltorv 8
1457 København K
Denmark

CVR no. 38 60 73 75

Annual report 2021

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

3 June 2022

Anders Christian Myrup
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Lightbooth ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report, which has not been audited, is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen 3 June 2022
Executive Board:

Casper Milton Olsen
CEO

Christian Ole Angelo
Flintrup
CEO

Anders Christian Myrup
CEO

Bill Ebbesen
CEO

Management confirms that the Company fulfils the requirements to be exempt of audit.

Independent auditor's review report on financial statements

To the shareholders of Lightbooth ApS

We have reviewed the financial statements of Lightbooth ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies.

Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard relating to Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This requires us also to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with the International Standard relating to Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements is a limited assurance engagement. The auditor performs procedures primarily consisting of making enquiries of Management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and 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.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2022

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen

State Authorised

Public Accountant

mne34283

Lightbooth ApS
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Management's review

Company details

Lightbooth ApS
Gammeltorv 8
1457 København K
Denmark

CVR no.:	38 60 73 75
Established:	28 April 2017
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

Casper Milton Olsen, CEO
Christian Ole Angelo Flintrup, CEO
Anders Christian Myrup, CEO
Bill Ebbesen, CEO

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The purpose of the company is to conduct marketing business along with related activities as decided by the management.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 548,845 as against DKK 473,024 in 2020. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2021 stood at DKK 880,320 as against DKK 331,475 at 31 December 2020.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2021	2020
Gross profit		2,116,234	1,258,242
Staff costs	2	-1,425,584	-631,268
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-17,643	-14,598
Profit before financial income and expenses		673,007	612,376
Other financial expenses		-50,242	-39,136
Profit before tax		622,765	573,240
Tax on profit for the year		-73,920	-100,216
Profit for the year		548,845	473,024
Proposed profit appropriation			
Other reserves		262,080	355,314
Retained earnings		286,765	117,710
		548,845	473,024

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
Trademarks		6,052	6,725
Development projects in progress		<u>1,365,593</u>	<u>1,029,593</u>
		<u>1,371,645</u>	<u>1,036,318</u>
Property, plant and equipment	3		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		<u>91,346</u>	<u>11,603</u>
Investments			
Deposits		<u>133,325</u>	<u>133,325</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>1,596,316</u>	<u>1,181,246</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		844,057	380,338
Receivables from group entities		40,750	35,750
Other receivables		<u>161,537</u>	<u>92,000</u>
		<u>1,046,344</u>	<u>508,088</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>97,903</u>	<u>90,944</u>
Total current assets		<u>1,144,247</u>	<u>599,032</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>2,740,563</u></u>	<u><u>1,780,278</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Reserve for development costs		1,065,163	803,083
Retained earnings		<u>-234,843</u>	<u>-521,608</u>
Total equity		<u>880,320</u>	<u>331,475</u>
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		<u>300,430</u>	<u>226,510</u>
Total provisions		<u>300,430</u>	<u>226,510</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
	4		
Trade payables		1,201,139	925,336
Other payables		<u>91,191</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>1,292,330</u>	<u>925,336</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		14,000	14,000
Other payables		180,483	257,957
Deposits		<u>73,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
		<u>267,483</u>	<u>296,957</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>1,559,813</u>	<u>1,222,293</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>2,740,563</u>	<u>1,780,278</u>
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	5		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Reserve for development costs</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2021	50,000	803,083	-521,608	331,475
Transferred over the distribution of profit	<u>0</u>	<u>262,080</u>	<u>286,765</u>	<u>548,845</u>
Equity at 31 December 2021	<u>50,000</u>	<u>1,065,163</u>	<u>-234,843</u>	<u>880,320</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Lightbooth ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expense, losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

The Parent Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. The subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are excluded from the consolidation.

The Parent Company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

On payment of joint taxation contributions, current Danish corporation tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have used the losses to reduce their own taxable profit.

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Trademarks

Trademarks are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Trademarks are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining life of the trademarks, however, not exceeding 10 years.

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to development activities, related to the company's product. These are amortised over the expected life not exceeding 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises capitalised development costs. The reserve cannot be used for dividends, distribution or to cover losses. If the recognised development costs are sold or in other ways excluded from the Company's operations, the reserve will be dissolved and transferred directly to the distributable reserves under equity. If the recognised development costs are written down, the part of the reserve corresponding to the write-down of the developments costs will be reversed. If a write-down of development costs is subsequently reversed, the reserve will be re-established. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of capitalised development costs on an ongoing basis.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1,420,598	620,218
Other social security costs	4,986	6,249
Other staff costs	<u>0</u>	<u>4,801</u>
	<u>1,425,584</u>	<u>631,268</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
3 Property, plant and equipment		Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
DKK		<u> </u>
Cost at 1 January 2021		26,201
Additions for the year		<u>96,714</u>
Cost at 31 December 2021		<u>122,915</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2021		-14,598
Depreciation for the year		<u>-16,971</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2021		<u>-31,569</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		<u>91,346</u>
4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
DKK	<u>31/12 2021</u>	<u>31/12 2020</u>
Liabilities other than provisions can be specified as follows:		
1-5 years	1,242,330	925,336
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>1,242,330</u>	<u>925,336</u>

5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company has a contractual obligation regarding rent of DKK 115.912.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Light ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Coporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the group.