Lightbooth ApS

Gammeltorv 8
1457 København K

CVR no. 38 60 73 75

Annual report 2019

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

21 August 2020

Anders Christian Myrup
chairman

Contents

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 2019.

The annual report has been prepared 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

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, 21 August 2020
Executive Board:

Casper Milton Olsen direktør	Christian Ole Angelo Flintrup direktør	Anders Christian Myrup direktør
Bill Ebbesen direktør		

Management confirms that the Company fulfills 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 2019 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 have performed 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 also requires us that we 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 21 August 2020
KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Morten Høgh-Petersen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne34283

Management's review

Company details

Lightbooth ApS
Gammeltorv 8
1457 København K

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

Executive Board

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

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfaergevej 28
DK-2100 Copenhagen

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

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

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 shows a profit of DKK 883,323, compared to -227,969 DKK in 2018, and the balance sheet at 31. December 2019 shows an equity of DKK -141,549, compared to -1,024,872 DKK in 2018.

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.

Lost equity

The company's equity is lost. To ensure sufficient liquidity for the operation of the company a long term loan agreement has been reached with the company's largest creditor, which is ultimately owned by two shareholders of Lightbooth ApS.
Due to the covid-19 situation in 2020 the company has reduced its costs to a minimum, and will receive support from its owners.

Based on this the financial statements has been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK	Note	2019	2018
Gross profit		1,105,209	350,648
Staff costs	2	-139,221	-437,141
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-10,828	-10,164
Operating profit/loss		955,160	-96,657
Financial expenses		-32,850	-44,005
Profit/loss before tax		922,310	-140,662
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-38,987	-87,307
Profit/loss for the year		883,323	-227,969

Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss

Reserve for udviklingsomkostninger		138,227	309,542
Retained earnings		745,096	-537,511
		883,323	-227,969

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets			
Development projects in progress		574,063	396,849
Property, plant and equipment	3		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		26,201	18,630
Total fixed assets		600,264	415,479
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		242,354	303,568
Receivables from group entities		25,625	25,625
Other receivables		0	10,444
		267,979	339,637
Cash at bank and in hand		73,520	60,525
Total current assets		341,499	400,162
TOTAL ASSETS		941,763	815,641

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2019	2018
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Revaluation reserve		447,769	309,542
Retained earnings		-639,318	-1,384,414
Total equity		-141,549	-1,024,872
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		126,294	87,307
Total provisions		126,294	87,307
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4		
Trade payables		848,326	1,366,537
Other payables		5,550	0
		853,876	1,366,537
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		67,119	346,339
Other payables		11,023	15,330
Deposits		25,000	25,000
		103,142	386,669
Total liabilities other than provisions		957,018	1,753,206
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		941,763	815,641

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	50,000	309,542	-1,384,414	-1,024,872
Transferred over the distribution of profit	0	138,227	745,096	883,323
Equity at 31 December 2019	50,000	447,769	-639,318	-141,549

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Lightbooth ApS for 2019 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.

Recognition and measurement
Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm
or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year

Change in accounting policies

The Company has changed its accounting policies regarding development costs so that they are now capitalized at cost. Previously, the development costs were expensed. The changes in accounting policies were made in order to give a more true and fair view of the Company's activities, results and financial position.

DKK	2019	2018
Effect on:		
Profit/loss	0	309,542
Total assets	0	396,849
Equity	0	309,542

The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the changed accounting policies.

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

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Dividends from equity investments in measured at cost are recognised as income in the Parent Company's income statement in the financial year when the dividends are declared.

Tax on profit/loss 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.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects

Development costs comprise costs, wages, salaries and amortisation directly and indirectly attributable to development activities.

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

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables with no objective indication of individual impairment are assessed for objective indication of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' registered offices and credit rating in accordance with the Company's credit risk management policy. The objective indicators used in relation to portfolios are determined on the basis of historical loss experience.

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.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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 net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

DKK	2019	2018
Wages and salaries	135,759	423,370
Other social security costs	3,282	9,089
Other staff costs	180	4,682
	139,221	437,141
Average number of full-time employees	5	4

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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3 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	30,515	30,515
Additions for the year	18,399	18,399
Cost at 31 December 2019	48,914	48,914
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2019	-11,885	-11,885
Depreciation for the year	-10,828	-10,828
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2019	-22,713	-22,713
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	26,201	26,201

4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Outstanding debt after five years
Trade payables	848,326
Other payables	5,550
Total	853,876

5 Lost equity

The company's equity is lost. To ensure sufficient liquidity for the operation of the company a long term loan agreement has been reached with the company’s largest creditor, which is ultimately owned by two shareholders of Lightbooth ApS.
Due to the covid-19 situation in 2020 the company has reduced its costs to a minimum, and will receive support from its owners.

Based on this the financial statements has been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting.

6 Contingent liabilities

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 Corporation 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.