

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 35 25 76 91

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Bright Star Studios ApS

Filmbyen 19, 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 39 82 20 75

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 June 2021

Lars Peter Henriksen chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Bright Star Studios ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is 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 financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our 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.

Aarhus, 30 June 2021

Executive board

Mark Phillipe Laursen

Supervisory board

Lars Peter Henriksen
Chairman

Mark Phillipe Laursen

Ryan Jack Zurrer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Bright Star Studios ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bright Star Studios ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

The company has with effect of the present financial year voluntarily selected audit of the financial statements. We must emphasize that the comparative figures in the financial statements for the financial year 2019 has not been audited.

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.



Independent auditor's report

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:

- 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.



Independent auditor's report

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.

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, 30 June 2021

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Morten Friis Munksgaard statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne34482

Company details

The company	Bright Star Studios ApS Filmbyen 19 8000 Aarhus C	
	CVR no.:	39 82 20 75
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	1 January - 31 December 2020 29 August 2018
	Domicile:	Aarhus
Supervisory board	Lars Peter Henriksen, chairman Mark Phillipe Laursen Ryan Jack Zurrer	
Executive board	Mark Phillipe Laursen	
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby	

Management's review

Business review

The Company's principal activity is developing and delivering software and video games.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a loss of DKK 161.824, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows negative equity of DKK 219.261.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

The company has in February 2021 gained control of Bright Star Studios Ltd. at an share exchange and has in May 2021 received a capital increase of DKK 10,2 Mio. in cash and DKK 2,2 Mio. in conversion of debt.

No other events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 	2019 DKK
Gross profit		1.334.123	111.930
Staff costs	1	-1.486.749	-164.384
Profit/loss before net financials		-152.626	-52.454
Financial income		462	0
Financial costs		-9.660	-5.083
Profit/loss before tax		-161.824	-57.537
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-161.824	-57.537

Recommended appropriation of profit/loss

Retained earnings	-161.824	-57.537
	-161.824	-57.537

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	<u>2020</u>	2019 DKK
Assets			
Receivables from subsidiaries		0	161.147
Other receivables	_	108.048	30.955
Receivables	_	108.048	192.102
Cash at bank and in hand	_	95.000	639.830
Total current assets	_	203.048	831.932
Total assets	=	203.048	831.932

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2020	2019 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		100	100
Retained earnings	. <u> </u>	-219.361	-57.537
Equity		-219.261	-57.437
Other payables		81.378	0
Total non-current liabilities		81.378	0
Banks		646	0
Trade payables		0	49.418
Other payables		340.285	76.897
Deferred income		0	763.054
Total current liabilities		340.931	889.369
Total liabilities	_	422.309	889.369
Total equity and liabilities	_	203.048	831.932
Contingent liabilities	2		

Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	100	-57.537	-57.437
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-161.824	-161.824
Equity at 31 December	100	-219.361	-219.261

Notes

		2020	2019
		ДКК	DKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	1.459.498	163.500
	Other social security costs	27.251	884
		1.486.749	164.384
	Average number of employees	5	1

2 Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into operating leases at the following amounts DKK 48k.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Bright Star Studios ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

As 2020 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

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

Nettoomsætningen indregnes i resultatopgørelsen, når levering og risikoovergang til køber har fundet sted, og hvis indtægten kan opgøres pålideligt og forventes modtaget.



Accounting policies

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 costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, administration 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 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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.



Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is 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.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.