

Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS

Dyrkøb 7, st,

1166 København K

CVR No. 39878585

Annual Report 2022/23

5. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 29 September 2023

Karl Oskar Bård
Chairman

Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS for the financial year 1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 April 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023.

In my opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statements have been met.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen K, 29 September 2023

Executive Board

Karl Oskar Bård
Man. Director

Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS

Company details

Company	Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS Dyrkøb 7, st, 1166 København K
CVR No.	39878585
Financial year	1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023
Executive Board	Karl Oskar Bård

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in commercial film production.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 May 2022 - 30 April 2023 shows a result of DKK 626.651 and the Balance Sheet at 30 April 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 1.508.023 and an equity of DKK 1.174.480.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Hobby Creative Group Copenhagen ApS for 2022/23 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Accounting Policies

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from delivery of services is recognised on a straight-line basis in net sales, as the service is delivered.

External expenses

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions etc.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Amortisation and impairment of tangible assets

Amortization and impairment of equipment has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortized on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of equipment is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the income statement under other operating income or expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding transactions in foreign currencies and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Equipment

Equipment are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Accounting Policies

Cost includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual component differ.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Dividends

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity.

Provisions

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

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Income Statement

	Note	2022/23 kr.	2021/22 kr.
Gross profit		1.578.681	1.267.801
Employee benefits expense	1	-738.917	-736.963
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment losses of equipment recognised in profit or loss		-9.066	-9.066
Profit from ordinary operating activities		830.698	521.772
Other finance income	2	915	5.917
Other finance expenses	3	-21.101	-38.826
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		810.512	488.863
Tax expense on ordinary activities	4	-183.861	-107.544
Profit		626.651	381.319
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		626.651	381.319
Distribution of profit		626.651	381.319

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Balance Sheet as of 30 April

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5	3.022	12.088
Property, plant and equipment		3.022	12.088
Deposits, investments		71.900	69.354
Investments		71.900	69.354
Fixed assets		74.922	81.442
Short-term trade receivables		25.745	698.209
Current deferred tax		1.860	706
Receivables		27.605	698.915
Cash and cash equivalents		1.405.496	663.198
Current assets		1.433.101	1.362.113
Assets		1.508.023	1.443.555

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Balance Sheet as of 30 April

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		1.124.480	497.829
Equity		1.174.480	547.829
Tax payables		223.891	97.416
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	6	223.891	97.416
Prepayments received for work in progress		29.000	503.922
Trade payables		29.631	197.087
Other payables		51.021	97.301
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		109.652	798.310
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		333.543	895.726
Liabilities and equity		1.508.023	1.443.555
Contingent liabilities	7		
Collaterals and assets pledged as security	8		

Notes

	2022/23	2021/22	
1. Personalemkostninger			
Wages and salaries	659.297	726.059	
Social security contributions	74.466	7.499	
Other employee expense	5.154	3.405	
	738.917	736.963	
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
2. Other finance income			
Other finance income	<u>915</u>	<u>5.917</u>	
	915	5.917	
3. Other finance expenses			
Other finance expenses	<u>21.101</u>	<u>38.826</u>	
	21.101	38.826	
4. Tax expense			
Current tax expense	179.475	108.416	
Adjustments for deferred tax	-1.154	-872	
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	5.540	0	
	183.861	107.544	
5. Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment			
Cost at the beginning of the year	<u>27.199</u>	<u>27.199</u>	
Cost at the end of the year	27.199	27.199	
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	0	-6.044	
Amortisation for the year	<u>-24.177</u>	<u>-9.067</u>	
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-24.177	-15.111	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3.022	12.088	
6. Long-term liabilities			
	Due	Due	Due
	after 1 year	within 1 year	after 5 years
Tax payables	<u>223.891</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	223.891	0	0

Notes

2022/23

2021/22

7. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

8. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.