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# **Boom 808 ApS**

**Holmens Kanal 7, 3., 1060 Copenhagen**

**Company reg. no. 41 79 06 60**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 7 May 2024.

DocuSigned by:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert Small".

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Robert Edward Aymer Small  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## Management's statement

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Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Boom 808 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and 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, 7 May 2024

### Managing Director

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Mathias Gredal Nørvig

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Mathias Gredal Nørvig  
CEO

### Board of directors

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Robert Small

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Robert Edward Aymer Small  
Chairman

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Saad Choudri

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Saad Choudri

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Mathias Gredal Nørvig

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Mathias Gredal Nørvig

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David Byrne

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David Joseph Byrne

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Stefan Beurier

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Stefan Beurier

## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholder of Boom 808 ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Boom 808 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Company. 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

### **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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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.

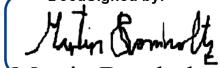
Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 7 May 2024

### **Grant Thornton**

Certified Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

DocuSigned by:



Martin Bonnholz

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34117

## **Company information**

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**The company**

Boom 808 ApS  
Holmens Kanal 7, 3.  
1060 Copenhagen

Company reg. no. 41 79 06 60  
Domicile: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

**Board of directors**

Robert Edward Aymer Small, Chairman  
Mathias Gredal Nørvig  
David Joseph Byrne  
Saad Choudri  
Stefan Beurier

**Managing Director**

Mathias Gredal Nørvig, CEO

**Auditors**

Grant Thornton, Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 Copenhagen

**Parent company**

SYBO ApS

## **Management's review**

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### **Description of key activities of the company**

The company's primary activities comprise development of proprietary universes for smartphones, animation and merchandise.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The netloss for the year totals DKK -17.574 against DKK -13.055 last year. Which is in line with the managements recent expectations.

The company has lost its capital, and the owners have declared that they will support the company atleast until next coming general assembly in 2025. Please refer to note 1.

### **Events occurring after the end of the financial year**

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

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

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Amounts concerning 2023: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK thousand.

<u>Note</u>		2023	2022
	<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-20.240</b>	<b>-14</b>
	Other financial income	1.222	0
2	Other financial expenses	-4.803	-3
	<b>Pre-tax net profit or loss</b>	<b>-23.821</b>	<b>-17</b>
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	6.247	4
	<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-17.574</b>	<b>-13</b>
	 <b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
	Allocated from retained earnings	-17.574	-13
	<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-17.574</b>	<b>-13</b>

## **Balance sheet at 31 December**

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Amounts concerning 2023: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK thousand.

### **Assets**

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	136	0
Receivables from subsidiaries	4.671	0
Income tax receivables	5.258	4
Other receivables	758	0
Total receivables	<u>10.823</u>	<u>4</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	60.467	69
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b><u>71.290</u></b>	<b><u>73</u></b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>71.290</u></b>	<b><u>73</u></b>

## **Balance sheet at 31 December**

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Amounts concerning 2023: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK thousand.

### **Equity and liabilities**

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	40.000	40
Retained earnings	-91.763	-74
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>-51.763</b>	<b>-34</b>
 <b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Payables to subsidiaries	111.053	86
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	111.053	86
Trade payables	12.000	21
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	12.000	21
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>123.053</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>71.290</b>	<b>73</b>

- 1 Capital loss and going concern**
- 3 Contingencies**
- 4 Related parties**

## **Statement of changes in equity**

All amounts in DKK.

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	-74.189	-34.189
Retained earnings for the year	0	-17.574	-17.574
	<b>40.000</b>	<b>-91.763</b>	<b>-51.763</b>

## **Notes**

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Amounts concerning 2023: DKK.

Amounts concerning 2022: DKK thousand.

### **1. Capital loss and going concern**

The company has lost its capital. Capital owner has provided a declaration of support until the next general meeting in 2025. The company will therefore receive support if and as needed.

	2023	2022
<b>2. Other financial expenses</b>		
Financial costs, group enterprises	4.631	0
Other financial costs	<u>172</u>	<u>3</u>
	<b>4.803</b>	<b>3</b>

### **3. Contingencies**

#### **Contingent liabilities**

There are no contingent liabilities.

#### **Joint taxation**

With Miniclip Denmark ApS, company reg. no 43325094 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

### **4. Related parties**

#### **Transactions**

During the financial year, related party transactions have been conducted in an arm's length basis.

## **Accounting policies**

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The annual report for Boom 808 ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, write-downs for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Income statement**

#### **Gross loss**

Revenue from sales 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.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for sales, administration and loss on receivables.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

#### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

### **Statement of financial position**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Boom 808 ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.