

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

CopenhagenPoul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby

Odense Hjallesevej 126 5230 Odense M

FRVR Studio Ursus ApS

Ny Havnegade 11, 8700 Horsens

CVR no. 41 88 69 43

Annual report for the period 26 November 2020 to 31 December 2021

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 10 March 2022

Peter Kjær Stoklund chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Income statement 26 November - 31 December	7
Balance sheet 31 December	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the annual report	11
Accounting policies	12
Accounting policies	

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of FRVR Studio Ursus ApS for the financial year 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021.

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.

Horsens, 10 March 2022

Executive board

Peter Kjær Stoklund

Supervisory board

Daniel Walther Mathiasen chairman

Søren Dines Larsen



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of FRVR Studio Ursus ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FRVR Studio Ursus ApS for the financial year 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021 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 and 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 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.

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

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, 10 March 2022

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

Ramazan Turan certified public accountant MNE no. mne32779



Company details

The company FRVR Studio Ursus ApS

Ny Havnegade 11 8700 Horsens

CVR no.: 41 88 69 43

Reporting period: 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021

Incorporated: 26 November 2020

Domicile: Horsens

Supervisory board Daniel Walther Mathiasen, chairman

Søren Dines Larsen

Executive board Peter Kjær Stoklund

Auditors Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.

2500 Valby



Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity comprises running a business with gaming development, including programming and production of electronic games, softwareprograms and design.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a loss of DKK 3.284.601, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows negative equity of DKK 3.244.601.

It is the Company's first financial year, and a loss was expected. The Company's management expect a positive result in coming financial years, thus the annual report is submitted under the expectation that the Company is going concern.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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



Income statement 26 November - 31 December

	Note	2020/21 DKK (14 mdr.)
Gross profit		-502.354
Staff costs	2	-2.671.823
Profit/loss before net financials		-3.174.177
Financial income	3	14.305
Financial costs	4	-124.729
Profit/loss before tax		-3.284.601
Tax on profit/loss for the year	_	0
Profit/loss for the year	=	-3.284.601
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	_	-3.284.601
	=	-3.284.601



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK
Assets		
Other receivables Prepayments		187.821 22.179
Receivables		210.000
Cash at bank and in hand		3.309.275
Total current assets		3.519.275
Total assets	_	3.519.275



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021
		DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		40.000
Retained earnings		-3.284.601
Equity	_	-3.244.601
Payables to group enterprises		6.429.508
Total non-current liabilities	_	6.429.508
Trade payables		81.250
Other payables		253.118
Total current liabilities		334.368
Total liabilities		6.763.876
Total equity and liabilities	=	3.519.275



Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 26 November	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.284.601	-3.284.601
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-3.284.601	-3.244.601



Notes

1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

It is the Company's first financial year, and a loss was expected. The Company's management expect a positive result in coming financial years, thus the annual report is submitted under the expectation that the Company is going concern.

2 Staff costs Wages and salaries Pensions	2.582.797 60.000 25.196
Pensions	60.000
Pensions	
Other and all and with and a	25 106
Other social security costs	25.190
Other staff costs	3.830
	2.671.823
Average number of employees	4
3 Financial income Other financial income	13.692
Exchange gains	613
	14.305
4 Financial costs	
Financial expenses, group entities	87.228
Bank fees	27.393
Exchange loss	10.108
	124.729



Accounting policies

The annual report of FRVR Studio Ursus ApS for 2020/21 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 2020/21 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

Revenue

Income from the sale is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.



Accounting policies

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.

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.

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.

