Chungi ApS

C/O Nikolaj Vigel Reinholdts Andersen, Østre Lindeskov 94, 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 41 95 45 82

Annual report

for the year 1 January - 31 December 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 15 March 2023

Chairman of the meeting:

Miny Kirlt

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditors' report on the compilation of financial statements	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements	5 5 6 8 9

Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Chungi ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report, which has not been audited, has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Executive Board has considered the criteria for omission of audit to be met.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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, 15 March 2023 Executive Board:

Mh. Kin

Nikolaj Vigel Reinholdts Andersen

James Bower

D.profit Daniel David Forbes Profit

Independent auditor's report on the compilation of financial statements

To the general management of Chungi ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Chungi ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 based on the Company's bookkeeping and other information provided.

The financial statements comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410 Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements in the Danish Auditors Act and International Ethics Standards Board for Professional Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 15 March 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Anders Roe Eriksen State Authorised Public Accountant mne46667

Management's review

Company details	
Name	Chungi ApS C/O Nikolaj Vigel Reinholdts Andersen, Østre Lindeskov 94,
Address, Postal code, City	2600 Glostrup
CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year	41 95 45 82 16 December 2020 København 1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Nikolaj Vigel Reinholdts Andersen James Bower Daniel David Forbes Profit

Management commentary

Business review

The Company create experiences within the game "Minecraft". These experiences are sold through a partnership with Microsoft on the Minecraft Marketplace.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 2,695,771 against a loss of DKK 7,328 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 2,748,443.

2022 was the first year with operational activity in the Company.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement

Note	DKK	2022 12 months	2020/21 13 months
3	Gross profit/loss	3,564,744	-5,000
	Staff costs	-180,100	0
4	Profit/loss before net financials	3,384,644	-5,000
	Financial expenses	-19,616	-2,328
5	Profit/loss before tax	3,365,028	-7,328
	Tax for the year	-669,257	0
	Profit/loss for the year	2,695,771	-7,328
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		

Proposed dividend recognised under equity	2,610,000	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	85,771	-7,328
	2,695,771	-7,328

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2020/21
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Trade receivables	506,961	0
	Other receivables	129,815	0
		636,776	0
	Cash	3,075,729	52,672
	Total non-fixed assets	3,712,505	52,672
	TOTAL ASSETS	3,712,505	52,672

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022	2020/21
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
,	Equity	(0.000	(0.000
6	Share capital Retained earnings	60,000 78,443	60,000 -7,328
	Dividend proposed	2,610,000	0
	Total equity	2,748,443	52,672
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions Trade payables	217,339	0
	Corporation tax payable	679,851	0
	Other payables	66,872	0
		964,062	0
	Total liabilities other than provisions	964,062	0
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	3,712,505	52,672

Accounting policies
Events after the balance sheet date
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Collateral

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 16 December 2020 Transfer through appropriation	60,000	0	0	60,000
of loss	0	-7,328	0	-7,328
Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer through appropriation	60,000	-7,328	0	52,672
of profit	0	85,771	2,610,000	2,695,771
Equity at 31 December 2022	60,000	78,443	2,610,000	2,748,443

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Chungi ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2022, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

The Company earn income from selling services (experiences) within the game "Minecraft". These experiences are sold through a partnership with Microsoft on the Minecraft Marketplace.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Normally, the services is recognised as revenue at the time of delivery and the transfer of the risk to the end-user of the Minecraft experience.

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, 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. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected 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.

Cash

Cash comprise bank accounts which are readily convertible into cash and with minor risks of changes in value.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

2 Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

	DKK	2022 12 months	2020/21 13 months
3	Staff costs Wages/salaries	180,100	0
		180,100	0

The operations are initiated in 2022 and hence the staff costs does not cover a full year.

		2022	2020/21
	Average number of full-time employees	1	0
		2022	2020/21
	DKK	12 months	13 months
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, bank and vendors etc.	1,716	2,328
	Other financial expenses	7,307	0
	Interest surcharges on income taxes	32,714	0
	Other financial expenses	-22,121	0
		19,616	2,328

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2022 12 months	2020/21 13 months
5	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year	669,257	0
		669,257	0

For 2022, the Company reports their taxable income in United Kingdom (2/3) and Denmark (1/3). The split of income is based on the working domicile of the 3 director which is 2 directors in United Kingdom and 1 in Denmark. The work efforts are splitted equally between the directors.

The effective tax rate is impacted by this split with income tax in United Kingdom of 19% income tax rate and Denmark with income tax rate of 22%.

In 2022, the Company utilised their tax loss carried forward from prior year.

6 Share capital

Company was incorporated 16 December 2020 with the share capital of DKK 60 thousand

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 2 years:

DKK	2022	2020/21
Opening balance Capital increase	60,000 0	0 60,000
	60,000	60,000

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company has no lease or rent liabilities at 31 December 2022.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.