

## **FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS**

Kirkeltevej 116, 3450 Allerød

**CVR no. 42 70 31 25**

**Annual report for the period  
20 September 2021 to 31 December 2022**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 7 March  
2023

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Peter Martin Holm  
chairman



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## Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS for the financial year 20 September 2021 - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 20 September 2021 - 31 December 2022.

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.

Allerød, 7 March 2023

### Executive board

Peter Martin Holm

### Supervisory board

Brian Meidell  
chairman

Peter Martin Holm

Søren Dines Larsen

## Independent auditor's report

### *To the shareholder of FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS for the financial year 20 September 2021 - 31 December 2022, 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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 20 September 2021 - 31 December 2022 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.

### 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

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, 7 March 2023

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

Ramazan Turan  
statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne32779

## Company details

The company	FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS Kirkeltevej 116 3450 Allerød CVR no.: 42 70 31 25 Reporting period: 20 September 2021 - 31 December 2022 Incorporated: 20 September 2021 Domicile: Allerød
Supervisory board	Brian Meidell, chairman Peter Martin Holm Søren Dines Larsen
Executive board	Peter Martin Holm
Auditors	Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby

## Management's review

### Business review

The company's main purpose consists in running a business with game development, including programming and production of electronic games, software programs and design.

### Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a loss of DKK 1.957.233, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 339.614.

The equity has been reestablished as per 31 December 2022 by a debt conversion by the existing shareholder. The management expects the Company to be merged with FRVR Copenhagen ApS as per January 1, 2023, and FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS will be dissolved in that context.

### 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 20 September - 31 December

	Note	2021/22 DKK. (16 months)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>632.918</b>
Staff costs	2	-2.504.953
Financial income		617
Financial costs	3	-85.815
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-1.957.233</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-1.957.233</b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings		-1.957.233
		<b>-1.957.233</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Receivables from group enterprises		67.466
Other receivables		13.604
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>81.070</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>416.051</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>497.121</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>497.121</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		289.614
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>339.614</u></b>
Trade payables		39.660
Other payables		117.847
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>157.507</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>157.507</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>497.121</u></u></b>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1	

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 20 September	40.000	0	40.000
Increase of capital by conversion of debt	10.000	2.246.847	2.256.847
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.957.233	-1.957.233
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>289.614</b>	<b>339.614</b>

## Notes

### 1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

The equity has been reestablished as per 31 December 2022 by a debt conversion by the existing shareholder. The management expects the Company to be merged with FRVR Copenhagen ApS as per January 1, 2023, and FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS will be dissolved in that context.

	2021/22
	DKK. (16 months)
<b>2 Staff costs</b>	
Wages and salaries	2.497.361
Other staff costs	7.592
	<b>2.504.953</b>
Average number of employees	4
<b>3 Financial costs</b>	
Financial expenses, group entities	73.033
Bank fees	12.782
	<b>85.815</b>

## Accounting policies

The annual report of FRVR Studio Spelunca ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

As 2021/22 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 services, comprising service contracts and extended warranties relating to products and contracts sold is recognised on a straight-line basis as the services are provided.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, 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.

## Accounting policies

### 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, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, 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.

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

### 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.