

mollica ApS

c/o PortaPlay ApS Gothersgade 156, 1123 København K

Company reg. no. 43 87 42 84

Annual report

17 February - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 1 March 2024.

Mattia Traverso
Chairman of the meeting

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 %.

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Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of mollica ApS for the financial year 17 February - 31 December 2023.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my 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 17 February – 31 December 2023.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my 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, 1 March 2024

Managing Director

Mattia Traverso

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholder of mollica ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of mollica ApS for the financial year 17 February - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

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

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them 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 these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 1 March 2024

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Darnell Vagnild

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32116

Company information

The company

mollica ApS
c/o PortaPlay ApS Gothersgade 156
1123 København K

Company reg. no. 43 87 42 84
Established: 17 February 2023
Domicile: Copenhagen
Financial year: 17 February - 31 December
1st financial year

Managing Director

Mattia Traverso

Auditors

Redmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg

Bankers

Lunar Bank A/S, Hack Kampmanns Plads 10, 8000 Aarhus C

Management's review

Description of key activities of the company

The main activity of the company consists of computer game development and other related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 418.005. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 173.346. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No material events have occurred after 31 December 2023.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	17/2 2023	<u>- 31/12 2023</u>
Gross profit		418.005
1 Staff costs		-186.325
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment		-7.378
Operating profit		224.302
Other financial income		1.230
2 Other financial expenses		-3.165
Pre-tax net profit or loss		222.367
Tax on net profit or loss for the year		-49.021
Net profit or loss for the year		173.346
 Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year		61.000
Transferred to retained earnings		112.346
Total allocations and transfers		173.346

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2023</u>
Assets	
Non-current assets	
3 Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25.821
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>25.821</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>25.821</u>
Current assets	
Other receivables	2.271
Total receivables	<u>2.271</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>299.657</u>
Total current assets	<u>301.928</u>
Total assets	<u>327.749</u>

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>31/12 2023</u>
Equity and liabilities	
Equity	
Contributed capital	40.000
Retained earnings	112.346
Proposed dividend for the financial year	61.000
Total equity	<u>213.346</u>
Provisions	
Provisions for deferred tax	203
Total provisions	<u>203</u>
Liabilities other than provisions	
Trade payables	54.724
Income tax payable	48.818
Other payables	10.658
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>114.200</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>114.200</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u>327.749</u>

4 Charges and security

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity 17 February 2023	40.000	0	0	40.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	112.346	61.000	173.346
	40.000	112.346	61.000	213.346
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	17/2 2023 - 31/12 2023
	<hr/>
1. Staff costs	
Salaries and wages	184.337
Other costs for social security	1.988
	<hr/> 186.325 <hr/>
 Average number of employees	 <hr/> 1 <hr/>
2. Other financial expenses	
Other financial costs	3.165
	<hr/> 3.165 <hr/>
3. Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	
Additions during the year	33.199
Cost 31 December 2023	<hr/> 33.199 <hr/>
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-7.378
Depreciation and write-down 31 December 2023	<hr/> -7.378 <hr/>
 Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	 <hr/> 25.821 <hr/>
4. Charges and security	
The companys doesn't have any charges or security at 31 December 2023.	

Accounting policies

The annual report for mollica 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 annual report is presented in DKK. The annual report comprises the first financial year and hence comparative figures are not available.

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.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Accounting policies

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs comprises of payments of freelancers and other costs directly associated with revenue.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for sales, advertising, administration and premises.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and write-down for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and write-down for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

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, transactions in foreign currency 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.

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

Accounting policies

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

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

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of tangible fixed assets are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. write-down for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

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.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

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.