





# Greater Bag of Holding ApS

Gammel mønt 2, 1117 Copenhagen

CVR no. 40 64 83 21

## Annual report

for the period 1 April - 31 December 2025

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 April 2026

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Martin Buhl Svanum



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### **Statement by the Executive Board**

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Greater Bag of Holding ApS for the financial year 1 April - 31 December 2025.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 April - 31 December 2025.

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, 26 March 2026  
Executive Board:

.....  
Christian Ole Elverdam

.....  
Hakan B. Abrak



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## **Independent auditor's report**

### **To the shareholders of Greater Bag of Holding ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Greater Bag of Holding ApS for the financial year 1 April - 31 December 2025, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2025, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 April - 31 December 2025 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent Company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We are independent of the Group 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.

#### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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 as to 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 the financial statements.

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:



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## **Independent auditor's report**

- u 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.
- u 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- u Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- u 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- u Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- u Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 the Management's review**

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 26 March 2026  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Birgit Morville Schrøder  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne21337



**Management's review**



**Company details**

Name	Greater Bag of Holding ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Gammel mønt 2, 1117 Copenhagen
CVR no.	40 64 83 21
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 April - 31 December
Executive Board	Christian Ole Elverdam Hakan B. Abrak
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark



**Management's review**



### Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months	2023/24 12 mdr.(months)	2022/23 12 mdr.(months)	2021/22 12 mdr.(months)
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	361,214	396,482	281,477	713,465	588,406
Operating profit/loss	-24,939	24,296	52,294	385,922	241,076
Net financials	7,217	-3,992	12,250	-25,787	8,510
Profit for the year	44,653	133,435	49,334	277,907	194,112
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Total assets	1,144,233	1,035,881	1,069,100	1,035,634	883,401
Investments in property, plant and equipment	21,978	14,456	7,431	10,686	7,849
Equity	848,488	815,961	926,101	877,625	599,718
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Return on assets	-2.3%	2.3%	5.0%	40.2%	31.3%
Equity ratio	59.3%	63.2%	61.0%	59.9%	48.7%
Return on equity	5.4%	16.1%	5.1%	36.7%	35.2%
<b>Employees</b>					
Average number of full-time employees	<b>466</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>210</b>

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity excl. non-controlling interests, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax excl. non-controlling interests} \times 100}{\text{Average equity excl. non-controlling interests}}$



**Management's review**



Operating review



**Principal activities**

The Group develops, publishes, and markets video games for the global audience. Our mission is to create world-class games based on original characters, universes, and concepts, built on proprietary technology.

The Group primarily focuses on internally created IP, while also selectively working with high profile licensed IPs.



**Development in activities and financial matters**

The current annual report only consists of 9 months due to change in the fiscal year ending December 31 instead of March 31.

The income statement for the 9-month period in 2025 shows a profit of DKK 41m compared to DKK 143m last year (12 months). As of December 31, 2025, the Group's equity stands at DKK 844m.

Revenue for these 9 months was expected to range between DKK 350m and 400m. Revenue landed within this range (DKK 361m) but with major fluctuations. Revenue is primarily driven by the success of our live services for World of Assassination (WOA), especially the Elusive Targets featuring Le Chiffre, Bruce Lee and EMINEM, and the fact that we launched WOA on 5 new platforms this year. Our first publishing deal as a publisher for an externally developed game has far from met our expectations.

We expected a profit before tax, between DKK 30-50m, and we landed with a profit of DKK 40m. This is primarily due to increased profit on live services for WOA and onetime items as our first publishing deal as described above affected our profit before tax negative.

No new major releases were launched (except the publishing deal mentioned) during this fiscal year, as the Group focused on ongoing long-term developments of key IPs.

Management considers the profit for the year to be satisfactory overall.

The last 9 months we have focused on development of our licensed James Bond project and our original Fantasy project. We, however, continue to generate revenue from catalogue titles and maintain strong community engagement around WOA. These initiatives, combined with the long-term production cycles, have a planned impact on the Group's free cash flow.



**Knowledge resources**

The Group's long-term strategic goal is to diversify its IP portfolio by developing original titles that reach audiences beyond our established Hitman fanbase. Operating as a multi-project AAA studio presents both creative and operational complexity, but we are pleased with the progress of both our licensed James Bond project and our original Fantasy project.

We believe that the talent we continue to attract across the Group, together with the advancements of our production pipelines and proprietary technology to support competitive game features, provides a strong foundation for delivering our upcoming titles, driving long-term growth, and sustaining the Group's competitive edge for many years to come.



**Financial risks and use of financial instruments**

Operating as a multi-project studio across several countries introduces both new opportunities and challenges. While Hitman continues to generate activity and revenue through ongoing live services and community engagement, our primary development focus is on the James Bond and Fantasy projects. The latter is being developed in partnership with an external publisher and financier. Both projects naturally carry higher financial and creative risk.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risks. The revenue is in DKK, USD and EUR, as our cost is in DKK, EUR, SEK, GBP and TRY. The Group is reducing the foreign exchange risk by hedging part of revenue to one or more of the other currencies.



## Management's review



**Research and development activities**

Staying at the forefront of game technology and innovative gameplay features is a key competitive factor for the Group. We will continue to invest significantly in the development of our proprietary game engine, including the implementation of new systems and other core technologies.



**Outlook**

In May 2026 one of our major development projects will be ready to release. We will continue the other development project as well as start incubation on new projects. At the same time, we are encouraged by the ongoing performance of WOA. For the next 12 months we expect revenue to be in the range between DKK 1,2 - 1,6 billion across all titles. The result before tax is expected to be the range between DKK 0,3-0,5m billion.

The Group is committed to becoming one of the most impactful game studios in the world.



**Events after the balance sheet date**

We have just signed a separation agreement about our first publishing game. This event does not materially affect the Group's financial position after the financial year ends.



### **Report on data ethics**

The Group's data ethics policy rests on five main principles:

- u The Group shall only process personal data where a valid legal basis.
- u Processing of personal data shall be conducted in a transparent manner for the data subject.
- u Personal data shall be protected using appropriate safeguards, considering the nature and sensitivity of the data, and other relevant risk factors.
- u The processing of personal data shall be limited to what is necessary for clearly defined and legitimate purposes.
- u The Group collects personal data for its own internal purposes and does not sell personal data.

The Group ensures that employees and partners contribute to the responsible and compliant processing of all personal information and data. Accordingly, the Group continuously provides guidance and training to employees on data ethics and data security and ensures that employees and partners have signed appropriate confidentiality agreements.

The Group maintains clear and comprehensive privacy policies to ensure transparency for all data subjects, including end users and employees. It also keeps detailed internal records of processing activities and data processing agreements, covering key elements such as purposes, legal bases, use of sub-processors, and data transfers. These practices support accurate oversight and enable ongoing assessment of data processing operations.

The management continuously assesses if its data policy needs revision. Additionally, management is responsible for the implementation of the policy in the Group's day-to-day operation, and for an ongoing appraisal of the work with data ethics.



**Corporate social responsibility**

The following constitutes the Group's statutory report on corporate responsibility, as per §99a of the Danish Financial Statement Act.



## Management's review

### *Human Rights*

The Group is committed to respecting internationally recognized human rights and integrating these principles into its operations and business relationships. The Group strives to provide fair working conditions for all employees, including safe workplaces, reasonable working hours, and fair compensation. The Group does not tolerate any form of forced, bonded, or child labor in its operations or supply chain, and expects its suppliers and business partners to uphold the same human rights standards. The Group respects employees' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining in accordance with applicable laws.

No violations of human rights were identified in connection with our business activities during the reporting period.

The Group assesses that the risk of significant human rights impacts is limited, as the Group's activities and primary business partners are based in jurisdictions with established labor and human rights standards. On this basis, the Group has not defined specific targets in this area but continues to monitor developments as part of its approach to responsible business conduct.

### *Social and Employee Conditions*

A high turnover rate of top industry talent represents a material risk to the Group, as the Group invests significantly in recruiting and retaining skilled employees. For this reason, maintaining strong social and employee conditions is a strategic priority for the Group. We have policies and procedures for equal opportunities for talent.

The Group monitors employee sentiment through a quarterly engagement survey, which includes specific questions on corporate responsibility, workplace culture, and misconduct reporting. The results continue to be positive and indicate that employees trust the Group's commitment to equity and fair treatment. To ensure that employees can safely report concerns, the Group maintains a Whistleblower scheme that provides a confidential channel for reporting significant misconduct. This mechanism strengthens transparency and accountability across the organization. People Managers play an important role in promoting equal opportunities by overseeing salary reviews, career advancement, and individual development. The HR department supports this work by producing salary benchmarking reports based on both internal and external data. These benchmarks help ensure a fair and equitable salary review process across the organization. The Group also strives to promote fairness in recruitment. In addition to workplace practices, the Group seeks to promote accessibility in its products. The Group actively works to improve accessibility in its games by making conscious design decisions and dedicating personnel to accessibility initiatives. This includes raising internal awareness, engaging with player communities, and collaborating with external experts.

Limited access to talent and representation is considered a strategic risk. The Group regularly monitors equity data, employee feedback, and industry trends to ensure continuous alignment with equal opportunity values.

In the coming years we will continue to work with equal opportunities for all talent. We will, for instance, meet the requirements of the EU Pay Transparency Directive by enhancing our internal processes and strengthening our commitment to openness and fairness in remuneration practices.

### *Anti-Corruption*

Most of our partners and suppliers are in the EU, UK, or US, where the risk of corruption is relatively low. Therefore, the most significant risk is assessed to be outside these areas. We maintain a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of corruption, including bribery, extortion, kickbacks, and facilitation payments. Employees are strictly prohibited from engaging in such activities. A centralized procurement function is in place and led by an experienced Procurement Manager, ensuring consistent and controlled procurement processes. All supplier agreements are subject to legal and financial review before being approved and signed by the COO or General Counsel. The Group continues to monitor whether additional policies, due diligence procedures, or internal controls are required. Currently, no further measures are considered necessary.

No incidents of corruption or breaches of our anti corruption standards were identified in connection with our business activities during the reporting period.



## Management's review

### *Environmental and Climate Issues*

Emissions and climate impact are a focus for us, and we recognize the impact that the technology, entertainment, and gaming industry poses to the climate. A study shows that approximately 1% of the Group's total emissions come from Scope 1 and 2 as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Scope 3 downstream is hence our focus. The downstream mostly relates to customer use, distribution from online game stores, and cloud services (Azure) from Microsoft used for the games. While challenging to impact we are following Microsoft's plan to be carbon negative by 2030. The shift to digital distribution is generally considered to reduce the carbon footprint compared to physical products, although server infrastructure and hardware operations still require significant resources, particularly due to the energy intensive manufacturing of components, the substantial water use associated with the cooling of the data center infrastructure and the energy to run the data center infrastructure that enables modern gaming and cloud services. To monitor our own footprint, we have a travel system in place that provides detailed emissions data, enabling us to take specific measures to reduce or compensate for these emissions.

We are committed to continuously reducing its environmental footprint and to taking environmental considerations into account in our ongoing activities, hence we continue to monitor and assess our impact and seek opportunities for improvement.

We are following Microsoft's Environmental Sustainability Report, to see if the plan against carbon negative by 2030 goes as planned. As a result of our own direct footprint we have reduced traveling between the offices.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
1 April - 31 December**



## Income statement

Note	DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
		2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months	2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months
3	<b>Revenue</b>	361,214	396,482	0	0
	Work performed for own account and capitalised	198,422	122,270	0	0
5	Other operating income	57,930	123,958	0	0
4	Other external expenses	-278,955	-173,277	-64	-69
	<b>Gross profit</b>	338,611	469,433	-64	-69
6	Staff costs	-281,309	-280,349	0	0
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-24,311	-40,830	0	0
	Other operating expenses	0	-2,159	0	0
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	32,991	146,095	-64	-69
	Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	29,511	108,775
	Financial income	10,455	14,880	4	0
7	Financial expenses	-3,238	-18,872	0	-4,916
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	40,208	142,103	29,451	103,790
8	Tax for the year	4,445	-8,668	19	1,229
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	44,653	133,435	29,470	105,019
	Specification of the Group's results of operations:				
	Shareholders in Greater Bag of Holding ApS	35,718	104,947		
	Non-controlling interests	8,935	28,488		
		44,653	133,435		



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
1 April - 31 December**







**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
1 April - 31 December**







**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December**



**Statement of changes in equity**

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Group

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	<b>Equity at 1 April 2025</b>	40	391	654,463	654,894	161,067	815,961
	Adjusted equity at 1 April 2025	40	391	654,463	654,894	161,067	815,961
	Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	29,470	29,470	9,651	39,121
	Adjustment of investments through foreign exchange adjustments	0	-5,276	0	-5,276	-1,318	-6,594
	<b>Equity at 31 December 2025</b>	40	-4,885	683,933	679,088	169,400	848,488

**Parent company**

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	<b>Equity at 1 April 2025</b>	40	452,402	202,452	654,894
9	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	29,511	-41	29,470
	Adjustment of investments through foreign exchange adjustments	0	-5,276	0	-5,276
	<b>Equity at 31 December 2025</b>	40	476,637	202,411	679,088



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements**  
**1 April - 31 December**



**Cash flow statement**

		<b>Group</b>	
<b>Note</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2025 9 months</b>	<b>2024/25 12 months</b>
	Profit for the year	44,653	133,435
22	Adjustments	19,884	49,498
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	64,537	182,933
23	Changes in working capital	83,881	-14,834
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	148,418	168,099
	Income taxes paid	-2,443	-29,587
	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>145,975</b>	<b>138,512</b>
	Additions of intangible assets	-198,397	-122,270
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-21,978	-14,456
	Purchase of financial assets	0	-1,173
	Sale of financial assets	286	0
	Other cash flows from investing activities	0	-194,364
	<b>Cash flows to investing activities</b>	<b>-220,089</b>	<b>-332,263</b>
	Dividends paid	0	-49,675
	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-49,675</b>
	<b>Net cash flow</b>	<b>-74,114</b>	<b>-243,426</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	420,578	664,004
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December</b>	<b>346,464</b>	<b>420,578</b>



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
1 April - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**



**Accounting policies**

The annual report of Greater Bag of Holding ApS for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

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'000).

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

##### *Control*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and group entities controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company's power to direct a group entity's financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity's financial and operating decisions.

#### **Non-controlling interests**

On initial recognition, non-controlling interests are measured at the fair value of the non-controlling interests' equity interest.

Goodwill relating to the non-controlling interests' share of the acquiree is recognised.

#### **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.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised at cost in the balance sheet and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are presented as separate items in the balance sheet.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement on an ongoing basis.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
1 April - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**  
Accounting policies (continued)

## **Income statement**

### **Revenue**

The group has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services, is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered, implying that revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered in the year (production method).

Licence and royalty income is recognised over the term of the agreement in accordance with the contents of the agreement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

### **Other operating income**

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including government grants of Video Games Tax Relief (VGTR), refund of wages and salaries, gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, etc. Compensation and grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

### **Work performed for own account and capitalised**

Work performed on own account and risk and recognised as assets includes staff costs regarding work performed in the financial year in relation to the construction of one or more assets recognised in the balance sheet.

### **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, payments under operating leases, etc.

### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance and pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for the Company's employees.

### **Amortisation/depreciation**

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on an expected revenue adjusted basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	3 years
Acquired intangible assets	3 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.



## **Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

#### **Other operating expenses**

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

#### **Profit/loss from investments in group entities**

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

The proportionate share of the individual group entities' profit/loss after tax after full elimination of internal gains/losses are recognised in the parent company's income statement.

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

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

#### **Tax**

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, 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**

##### **Intangible assets**

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 7 years.

Acquired intangible assets include trademarks and licences.

Acquired intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.



## **Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

Development costs comprise expenses, salaries and amortisation directly attributable to development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable, where the technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunities are identifiable and where the Company intends to produce, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets provided that the cost can be measured reliably and that there is sufficient assurance that future earnings can cover production costs, selling costs and administrative expenses and development costs. Other development costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Development costs that are recognised in the balance sheet are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

On completion of a development project, development costs are amortised based on expected future sales. The amortisation period is usually 3 years.

Gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "Other operating income" or "Other operating expenses", respectively. Gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

#### **Property, plant and equipment**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### **Leases**

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

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of future lease payments.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the entity are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total liabilities relating to operating leases and other leases are disclosed under contingencies.

#### **Investments in group entities**

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.



## Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

##### 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.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

##### Cash

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

##### Equity

###### *Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method*

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

###### *Translation reserve*

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.



## Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

##### *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.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the group entities' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the group entities pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

##### **Liabilities**

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

##### **Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments recognised under "Liabilities" comprise prepayments received from customers regarding subsequent financial reporting years.



## **Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 April - 31 December**

### **Notes to the financial statements**

#### **Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Fair value**

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

##### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

##### **Segment information**

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



**Events after the balance sheet date**

We have just signed a separation agreement about our first publishing game. This event does not materially affect the Group's financial position after the financial year end.

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Group

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Parent company

DKK'000	<u>2025</u> <u>9 months</u>	<u>2024/25</u> <u>12 months</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>9 months</u>	<u>2024/25</u> <u>12 months</u>
<b>Segment information</b>				
<b>Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:</b>				
Europe	75,370	128,019	0	0
America	250,442	205,898	0	0
Others	<u>35,402</u>	<u>62,565</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>361,214</u>	<u>396,482</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Parent company**

The Parent company does not have any revenue.

**Fee to the auditors  
appointed in general  
meeting**

Total fees to EY	<u>749</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>38</u>
Statutory audit	541	308	20	20
Tax assistance	110	464	0	0
Other assistance	98	75	15	18
	<u>749</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>38</u>

**Other operating income**

Other operating income	<u>57,930</u>	<u>123,958</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>57,930</u>	<u>123,958</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Other operating income includes Video Games Tax Relief (VGTR)



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
	2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months	2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months
<b>Staff costs and incentive programmes</b>				
Wages/salaries	256,325	256,462	0	0
Pensions	9,261	9,829	0	0
Other social security costs	15,723	14,058	0	0
	<u>281,309</u>	<u>280,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>466</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Group**

Total remuneration to group Management and Board: DKK 8,955 thousand (2024/25: DKK 9,349 thousand).

**Incentive programmes**

The group has established a stock option scheme in connection with a previous management buy-out. The scheme is not recognized in the balance sheet, as the likelihood of exercise is assessed to be low at the balance sheet date. The scheme is continuously reassessed.

Group

Parent company

DKK'000	<u>2025</u> 9 months	<u>2024/25</u> 12 months	<u>2025</u> 9 months	<u>2024/25</u> 12 months
<b>Financial expenses</b>				
Interest expenses, participating interests	0	191	0	191
Other financial expenses	<u>3,238</u>	<u>18,681</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,725</u>
	<u>3,238</u>	<u>18,872</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,916</u>

Group

Parent company

DKK'000	<u>2025</u> <u>9 months</u>	<u>2024/25</u> <u>12 months</u>	<u>2025</u> <u>9 months</u>	<u>2024/25</u> <u>12 months</u>
<b>Tax for the year</b>				
Estimated tax charge for the year	3,656	3,247	0	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>-8,101</u>	<u>5,421</u>	<u>-19</u>	<u>-1,229</u>
	<u>-4,445</u>	<u>8,668</u>	<u>-19</u>	<u>-1,229</u>

**Appropriation of profit**

**Recommended appropriation of profit**

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method  
Retained earnings/accumulated loss

29,511	-90,050
<u>-41</u>	<u>195,069</u>
<u>29,470</u>	<u>105,019</u>



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



**Intangible assets**

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**Group**

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Completed development projects</b>	<b>Acquired intangible assets</b>	<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost at 1 April 2025	529,065	36,735	43,743	362,011	971,554
Additions	16,777	0	0	181,620	198,397
Cost at 31 December 2025	545,842	36,735	43,743	543,631	1,169,951
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 April 2025	505,635	30,642	37,494	0	573,771
Amortisation for the year	9,877	6,093	6,249	0	22,219
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2025	515,512	36,735	43,743	0	595,990
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>30,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>543,631</b>	<b>573,961</b>

#### **Development projects in progress**

Development projects in progress include development of future game releases. The related expenses primarily consist of internal expenses in the form of staff costs

When investing in development of games an initial salesbudget is drafted to make sure it is a profitable investment. Management continuously follow up on the progress to make sure the plan is being followed. Furthermore it is considered that the company has the intentions and means to finalize the development projects in progress.

#### **Property, plant and equipment**

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Group

DKK'000

<u>Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment</u>	<u>Leasehold improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
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Cost at 1 April 2025	48,399	18,389	66,788
Foreign exchange adjustments	-183	-746	-929
Additions	20,538	1,440	21,978
Disposals	-192	-3	-195
Transferred	2,313	-23	2,290
Cost at 31 December 2025	<u>70,875</u>	<u>19,057</u>	<u>89,932</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 April 2025	30,219	11,150	41,369
Foreign exchange adjustments	-58	-187	-245
Depreciation	7,361	977	8,338
Reversal of accumulated depreciation and impairment of assets disposed	-176	0	-176
Transferred	4,137	-1,846	2,291
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2025	<u>41,483</u>	<u>10,094</u>	<u>51,577</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<u><u>29,392</u></u>	<u><u>8,963</u></u>	<u><u>38,355</u></u>

Note 20 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



Investments

Group

DKK'000

Deposits,  
investments

Cost at 1 April 2025	8,683
Foreign exchange adjustments	-125
Additions	155
Disposals	-316
	<hr/>
Cost at 31 December 2025	8,397
Foreign exchange adjustments	0
Profit/loss for the year	0
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Value adjustments at 31 December 2025	0
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>8,397</b>

**Parent company**



<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Investments in group enterprises</b>
Cost at 1 April 2025	201,390
Cost at 31 December 2025	201,390
Value adjustments at 1 April 2025	452,402
Foreign exchange adjustments	-5,275
Profit/loss for the year	29,510
Value adjustments at 31 December 2025	476,637
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>678,027</b>

**Parent company**

**Group entities**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Domicile</b>	<b>Interest</b>
IO Interactive A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	80.01%
IO Interactive AB	Malmö, Sweden	100.00%
IOI Barcelona S.L	Barcelona, Spain	100.00%
IOI Istanbul LS	Istanbul, Turkey	100.00%
IOI Brighton Ltd	Brighton, England	100.00%
IO Interactive Partners A/S	Copenhagen, Denmark	100.00%



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



**Prepayments**

**Group**

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including IT costs, insurance and other similar external costs of DKK 29,844 (2024/25: DKK 10,052)

**Cash**

Of the Groups total Cash, DKK 108,170 thousand are tied up in an account for 6 months, to meet the production needs 6 months ahead.

**Share capital**

The parent's share capital has remained DKK 40 thousand over the past 5 years.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax relates to:

DKK'000	Group		Parent company	
	2025	2024/25	2025	2024/25
Intangible assets	122,525	99,640	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	610	-809	0	0
Liabilities	-1,556	0	0	0
Tax loss	-68,644	-37,796	-1,168	-1,149
	<u>52,935</u>	<u>61,035</u>	<u>-1,168</u>	<u>-1,149</u>

**Derivative financial instruments**

**Fair value disclosures**

The Group has the following assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>Currency hedging</b>
<b>Group</b>	
Fair value at year end	5,596
Unrealised fair value adjustments for the year, recognised in the income statement	1,211
Fair value level	2

**Deferred income**

Deferred income, DKK 72,179 thousand (2024/25: DKK 48,210 thousand), consists of payments received from customers that may not be recognised until the subsequent financial year.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



**Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**

**Other financial obligations**

Other rent and lease liabilities:

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024/25</b>
Rent and lease liabilities	<u>37,807</u>	<u>39,507</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**Group**

The group has, as part of its normal course of business, entered into customary executory contracts.

**Parent company**

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. The Company is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes.

**Security and collateral**

**Group**

The group has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2025.

**Parent company**

The parent company has provided guarantee for IO Interactive A/S credit facilities with Danske Bank. IO Interactive A/S total debt with Danske Bank is DKK 0 at 31 December 2025.

**Related parties**

**Group**

Greater Bag of Holding ApS' related parties comprise the following:

**Significant influence**

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for significant influence</u>
Abrak Holding ApS	Copenhagen	Shares
Elverdam Holding ApS	Copenhagen	Shares



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Related parties (continued)**

**Related party transactions**

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

**Parent company****Significant influence**

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for significant influence</u>
Abrak Holding ApS	Copenhagen	Shares
Elverdam Holding ApS	Copenhagen	Shares

**Transactions with related parties**

The Company solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(6) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.



**Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements  
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**Notes to the financial statements**



DKK'000	Group	
	2025 9 months	2024/25 12 months
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	24,311	40,830
Tax for the year	-4,427	8,668
	<u>19,884</u>	<u>49,498</u>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Change in receivables	6,991	-114,721
Change in trade and other payables	82,778	51,539
Other changes in working capital	-5,888	48,348
	<u>83,881</u>	<u>-14,834</u>