



The Lexsee Reading Company ApS

Havneholmen 62 1.th, 1561 København V

CVR no. 44 02 12 42

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2025**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 18 March 2026

Keith David Saft
Chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of The Lexsee Reading Company ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 18 March 2026

Executive board

Keith David Saft



Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

To the shareholders of The Lexsee Reading Company ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of The Lexsee Reading Company ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

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

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to 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 the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 18 March 2026

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

Morten Friis Munksgaard
statsautoriseret revisor
mne34482



Company details

The company The Lexsee Reading Company ApS
Havneholmen 62 1.th
1561 København V

CVR no.: 44 02 12 42

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2025
Incorporated: 28 April 2023

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board Keith David Saft

Auditors Baker Tilly Denmark
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby



Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity consists of development, service and sale of technology-based products and services as well as related activities.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2025 shows a loss of DKK 528.365, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2025 shows negative equity of DKK 1.135.960.

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 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2025 DKK	2024 DKK
Gross profit		192.628	206.348
Staff costs	1	-715.690	-821.205
Financial costs	2	-5.303	-2.897
Profit/loss before tax		-528.365	-617.754
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-528.365</u>	<u>-617.754</u>
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-528.365	-617.754
		<u>-528.365</u>	<u>-617.754</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Other receivables		<u>2.817</u>	<u>718</u>
Receivables		<u>2.817</u>	<u>718</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>357.771</u>	<u>620.077</u>
Total current assets		<u>360.588</u>	<u>620.795</u>
Total assets		<u><u>360.588</u></u>	<u><u>620.795</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		42.000	42.000
Retained earnings		<u>-1.177.960</u>	<u>-649.595</u>
Equity		<u>-1.135.960</u>	<u>-607.595</u>
Convertible and profit-yielding instruments of debt		<u>1.000.000</u>	<u>1.000.000</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1.000.000</u>	<u>1.000.000</u>
Other payables		<u>496.548</u>	<u>228.390</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>496.548</u>	<u>228.390</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1.496.548</u>	<u>1.228.390</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>360.588</u></u>	<u><u>620.795</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	42.000	-649.595	-607.595
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-528.365</u>	<u>-528.365</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>42.000</u>	<u>-1.177.960</u>	<u>-1.135.960</u>

Notes

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	713.760	821.205
Other staff costs	<u>1.930</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>715.690</u>	<u>821.205</u>
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
2 Financial costs		
Other financial costs	<u>5.303</u>	<u>2.897</u>
	<u>5.303</u>	<u>2.897</u>

Notes

Accounting policies

The annual report of The Lexsee Reading Company ApS for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

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

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Other operating income

The item other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of intangible assets and items of property, plant and equipment, operating losses, indemnities relating to operating losses and conflicts as well as payroll refunds. Indemnities are recognised when it is more probable than not that the company is going to be indemnified.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, administration 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.

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, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

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 tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Accounting policies

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.