

## **Lazy snail ApS**

Rådhusstræde 5, 1.  
1466 København K

CVR no. 38 55 25 54

### **Annual report for 2024**

(8th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 27 June 2025

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Teit Baggesen Weylandt  
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 Lazy snail ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our 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, 27 June 2025

### **Executive board**

Ioanna Drakaki  
Director

Jannik Baggesen Weylandt  
Director

### **Supervisory board**

Teit Baggesen Weylandt  
chairman

Ioanna Drakaki

Jannik Baggesen Weylandt

## **Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements**

### **To the shareholder of Lazy snail ApS**

We have compiled the financial statements of Lazy snail ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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.

Hellerup, 27 June 2025

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Søren Jonassen  
State Authorized Public Accountant  
mne10675

## Company details

### The company

Lazy snail ApS  
Rådhusstræde 5, 1.  
1466 København K

CVR no.: 38 55 25 54

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024

Incorporated: 3 april 2017

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Supervisory board

Teit Baggesen Weylandt, chairman  
Ioanna Drakaki  
Jannik Baggesen Weylandt

### Executive board

Ioanna Drakaki  
Jannik Baggesen Weylandt

### Auditors

Crowe  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.  
Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The activities of the company consist of branding and strategic marketing.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2024 shows a loss of DKK 389.435, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 318.158.

### **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.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Lazy snail ApS for 2024 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.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK.

### **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, other operating income and other external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income from the services is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

## 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 exchange gains and losses on securities, 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

### Tangible assets

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Andre anlæg, driftsmateriel og inventar	5 - 10 years	0 %

Assets costing less than DKK 33.100 - are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains and losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price, less costs to sell, and the carrying amount at the time of sale.

Gains or losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

### 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.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

#### **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.

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.

#### **Liabilities**

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

#### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at 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 rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

**Income statement**  
**1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>645.392</b>	<b>2.159</b>
Staff costs	1	-997.450	-943
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		<u>-24.969</u>	<u>-18</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>-377.027</b>	<b>1.198</b>
Financial income		3.340	6
Financial costs		<u>-14.362</u>	<u>-38</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-388.049</b>	<b>1.166</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-1.386</u>	<u>-213</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>-389.435</u></b>	<b><u>953</u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Proposed dividend for the year		135.000	122
Retained earnings		<u>-524.435</u>	<u>831</u>
		<b><u>-389.435</u></b>	<b><u>953</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		88.616	90
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>88.616</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>88.616</b>	<b>90</b>
Trade receivables		620.893	520
Other receivables		201.756	325
Corporation tax		18.614	0
Prepayments		7.694	9
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>848.957</b>	<b>854</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>72.647</b>	<b>469</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>921.604</b>	<b>1.323</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1.010.220</b>	<b>1.413</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		50.000	50
Retained earnings		133.158	657
Proposed dividend for the year		<u>135.000</u>	<u>122</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>318.158</u></b>	<b><u>829</u></b>
Prepayments received from customers		103.734	0
Trade payables		277.816	241
Corporation tax		5.971	199
Other payables		<u>304.541</u>	<u>144</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>692.062</u></b>	<b><u>584</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>692.062</u></b>	<b><u>584</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>1.010.220</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>1.413</u></u></b>
Contingent liabilities	3		
Mortgages and collateral	4		

## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	50.000	657.593	122.000	829.593
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-122.000	-122.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-524.435	135.000	-389.435
<b>Equity at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>133.158</b>	<b>135.000</b>	<b>318.158</b>

## Notes

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	DKK	TDKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	800.298	766
Other social security costs	176.608	163
Other staff costs	<u>20.544</u>	<u>14</u>
	<b><u>997.450</u></b>	<b><u>943</u></b>
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
<b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	<u>1.386</u>	<u>213</u>
	<b><u>1.386</u></b>	<b><u>213</u></b>
<b>3 Contingent liabilities</b>		
The company has entered into lease agreement, which result in a contingent liability of DKK 220.		
<b>4 Mortgages and collateral</b>		
None.		