
Nordisk Games A/S

Mosedalvej 14, DK-DK-2500 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 41 48 49 18

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 26/5 2025

Helle Bjørnskov Fischer
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Nordisk Games A/S 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 financial position at 31 December 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Valby, 21 May 2025

Executive Board

Allan Mathson Hansen
CEO

Board of Directors

Thomas Rehling
Chair

Allan Mathson Hansen

Helle Bjørnskov Fischer

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Nordisk Games A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nordisk Games A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 21 May 2025

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Christian Møller Gyrsting
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne44111

Martin Jarness Schmidt Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne49061

Company information

The Company	Nordisk Games A/S Mosedalvej 14 DK-DK-2500 Copenhagen CVR No: 41 48 49 18 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 1 July 2020 Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Board of Directors	Thomas Rehling, chair Allan Mathson Hansen Helle Bjørnskov Fischer
Executive Board	Allan Mathson Hansen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

Nordisk Games A/S is the parent company of a global group of gaming studios. Our vision is to build a global gaming powerhouse and become a market leader in selected gaming verticals. The purpose is to bring amazing stories to life for gamers and to create leading entertainment IPs of tomorrow.

Development in the year

The Company is a holding company with no revenue from operations. The gross profit for 2024 amounts to MDKK -0.8 (2023: MDKK 40.0). The decrease in gross profit in 2024 is related to an income in 2023 from reversal of an earnout liability. Profit before tax amounted to MDKK -46.4 (2023: MDKK-214.1). The increase in profit before tax is mainly related to the reversal of the write-down of the company's investments in Supermassive Games Ltd. and Star Stable Entertainment AB. Net profit for the year amounted to MDKK -19.3 (MDKK -186.8). The result is considered satisfactory and above expectations.

Outlook

For 2025, a loss before tax of MDKK 130-140 is expected primarily due to interest costs. Compared to 2024 the lower result can be explained by the reversal of write-downs on investments in subsidiaries and associates in 2024.

Description of the Group's intellectual resources

It is essential for Nordisk Games A/S' continued growth to attract and retain well-trained employees with expertise related to the company's activities.

Operating risks

Nordisk Games A/S is mainly leaning on the risk policies that are developed by the parent company Egmont International Holding A/S. Nordisk Games A/S is exposed to certain financial risks, primarily related to interests. Corporate Finance at Egmont Group is responsible for centralized management of liquidity and financial risks in Egmont Group's wholly owned entities. The overall framework for financial risk management is specified in the Egmont Group's Treasury policy. The Treasury policy comprises the Egmont Group's currency and interest rate policy, financing policy and policy regarding credit risks.

Credit risks

The company's financing consists primarily of internal loans and credit facilities with the parent company, Egmont International Holding A/S. Egmont International Holding A/S has pledged to provide the company with the necessary financial support for the whole of 2025.

Liquidity risks

Nordisk Games A/S is funded via a group loan from the parent company Egmont International Holding A/S and via drawing rights in the Egmont Group's cash pool. This ensures optimal utilisation of cash and cash equivalents across the Egmont group. The parent company Egmont International Holding A/S ensures that sufficient external committed credit facilities are in place to support the funding of subsidiaries within the Egmont Group, including Nordisk Games A/S.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Gross profit/loss		-816	40,027
Staff expenses	2	-14,087	-24,186
Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization		-14,903	15,841
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		0	-60
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-14,903	15,781
Income from investments in subsidiaries		43,887	-43,887
Income from investments in participating interests		41,235	-79,966
Financial income	3	876	71
Financial expenses	4	-117,542	-106,057
Profit/loss before tax		-46,447	-214,058
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	27,098	27,293
Net profit/loss for the year		-19,349	-186,765
Distribution of profit			
		2024 TDKK	2023 TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-19,349	-186,765
		-19,349	-186,765

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	1,486,718	1,442,831
Investments in participating interests	7	580,467	558,194
Other investments		0	7
Fixed asset investments		2,067,185	2,001,032
Fixed assets		2,067,185	2,001,032
Receivables from group enterprises		7,745	328
Receivables from participating interests		0	14,913
Other receivables		10,650	132
Deferred tax asset		17	2,840
Corporation tax		29,392	27,777
Receivables		47,804	45,990
Current assets		47,804	45,990
Assets		2,114,989	2,047,022

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		74,393	74,393
Retained earnings		132,840	60,984
Equity		207,233	135,377
Payables to group enterprises		1,770,254	1,770,936
Long-term debt	8	1,770,254	1,770,936
Trade payables		191	328
Payables to group enterprises	8	134,720	137,051
Other payables		2,591	3,330
Short-term debt		137,502	140,709
Debt		1,907,756	1,911,645
Liabilities and equity		2,114,989	2,047,022
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2024	74,393	60,984	135,377
Tax-free group contribution	0	93,574	93,574
Termination of option programme	0	-2,369	-2,369
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-19,349	-19,349
Equity at 31 December 2024	74,393	132,840	207,233

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	74,393	164,739	239,132
Tax-free group contribution	0	83,010	83,010
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-186,765	-186,765
Equity at 31 December 2023	74,393	60,984	135,377

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Financing conditions

The company's short-term liabilities amount to TDKK 137,502 against current assets of TDKK 47,803 per 31 December 2024. The company's solvency ratio per 31 December 2024 amounts to 9.8% against 6.6% at the end of 2023. The company is financed to a significant extent by operating credits that are made available to the company via Egmont International Holding A/S.

To secure the financing of the operation, the company has received a commitment from Egmont International Holding A/S to provide the company with the necessary financial support until and including 31 December 2025.

2. Staff expenses

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Wages and salaries	13,123	22,561
Pensions	905	1,513
Other social security expenses	59	112
	<u>14,087</u>	<u>24,186</u>
Average number of employees	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>

3. Financial income

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Gain on sale of bonds/shares	664	0
Other financial income	82	71
Exchange adjustments	130	0
	<u>876</u>	<u>71</u>

4. Financial expenses

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest expense on loans from group entities	117,328	105,997
Exchange loss	214	60
	<u>117,542</u>	<u>106,057</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
5. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	-29,392	-27,770
Deferred tax for the year	2,389	164
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-529	-8,159
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	434	8,472
	<u>-27,098</u>	<u>-27,293</u>

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
6. Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	1,486,718	1,547,402
Transfers for the year	0	-60,684
Cost at 31 December	<u>1,486,718</u>	<u>1,486,718</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-43,887	0
Revaluations for the year, net	43,887	-43,887
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>-43,887</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>1,486,718</u>	<u>1,442,831</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Ownership
Flashbulb ApS	Copenhagen	100%
Fatalist Partners AB	Stockholm, Sweden	100%
Supermassive Games Ltd	Guildford, United Kingdom	100%

In the current financial year, the company has reinstated the impairment loss previously recognized on its investment in Supermassive. The adjustment reflects improved circumstances and the recovery of the investment's value, consistent with the requirements of the Danish Local GAAP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
7. Investments in participating interests		
Cost at 1 January	641,151	580,467
Disposals for the year	-60,684	0
Transfers for the year	0	60,684
Cost at 31 December	<u>580,467</u>	<u>641,151</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	-82,957	0
Disposals for the year	47,688	0
Revaluations for the year, net	35,269	-82,957
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>0</u>	<u>-82,957</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>580,467</u>	<u>558,194</u>

Investments in participating interests are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Ownership
Mercury Steam Entertainment S.L	Madrid, Spain	40%
Star Stable Entertainment AB	Stockholm, Sweden	56,91%

The disposals recorded in the current year pertain to the company's disposal of Nitro Games Oyj.

In the current financial year, the company has reinstated the impairment loss previously recognized on its investment in Star Stable Entertainment AB. The adjustment reflects improved circumstances and the recovery of the investment's value, consistent with the requirements of the Danish Local GAAP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK

8. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

Payables to group enterprises

After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	1,770,254	1,770,936
Long-term part	1,770,254	1,770,936
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	134,720	137,051
	<u>1,904,974</u>	<u>1,907,987</u>

9. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

The Company has issued a letter of support to its subsidiary Supermassive Games Ltd.. The letter of support for the Danish subsidiaries remains in force until and including 31 December 2025.

The parent company and Danish subsidiaries are jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the Egmont International Holding Group. The company's Danish entities have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes.

10. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

Egmont Fonden is the ultimate parent company and is the largest and smallest group which prepares consolidated accounts in which the company is included.

Related parties

Name	Place of registered office
Egmont International Holding A/S, parent company for Nordisk Games A/S	Vognmagergade 11, 1120 København K
Egmont Fonden, Ultimate parent company	Vognmagergade 11, 1120 København K

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. Subsequent events

No circumstances have occurred after the balance sheet date that have a significant influence on the assessment of the annual report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Nordisk Games A/S 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 selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements are presented in TDKK.

During the financial year, Nordisk Games A/S transitioned its presentation currency from EUR to DKK. This change was made to better align the company's financial reporting with its operational focus and primary economic environment. Historical financial information has been restated accordingly to ensure consistency and comparability, providing stakeholders with enhanced clarity and relevance in the company's financial disclosures.

Other than the change in the presentation currency the accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements for 2024 of Egmont Fonden, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when or as control passes to the customer. Revenue is measured at its fair value, which comprise net present value when payments exceed 12 months.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Staff expenses

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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and costs comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the entities, including gains and losses on the disposal of entities, reversal of earn-out liabilities, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, as well as recognition of goodwill. Gains and losses on the disposal of entities, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are determined as the selling price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Income from investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

Dividends from subsidiaries and participating interests are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the companies. However, dividends relating to earnings in the companies before they were acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the companies.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and foreign exchange adjustments.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the Egmont International Holding group. The company is liable unlimitedly and jointly with the other companies in the joint taxation for Danish corporate taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation group.

Balance sheet

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Impairment loss previously recognized on its investment can be reinstated as adjustment if it reflects improved circumstances and the recovery of the investment's value, consistent with the requirements of the Danish Local GAAP.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Equity

Dividend

Dividends from investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the profit and loss statement in the financial year in which the dividend is declared, typically at the time when the general meeting approves the distribution of dividend by the relevant company.

Dividends exceeding the accumulated income from the subsidiaries in the ownership period are deducted in the cost price.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at net realisable value, substantially corresponding to nominal value.