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Frisbii Denmark A/S

Kronprinsessegade 8 B, 3.
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CVR no. 32097901

Annual report 2024

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on 10 July 2025

Gregory Francois Jerome Herbert
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and approved the annual report of Frisbii Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, the 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.

Copenhagen, 10 July 2025

Executive Board

Gregory Francois Jerome Herbert
Managing director

Ole Bakman Borup
Managing director

Supervisory Board

Romain Jean-Charles Railhac
Chairman

Olivia Marie-Therese Senneville

Gregory Francois Jerome Herbert

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Frisbii Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Frisbii Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are 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 its operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement 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.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 intends to either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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

Independent Auditors' Report

Company's internal control.

- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Elsinore, 10 July 2025

Kallermann Revision A/S - statsautoriseret revisionsfirma

CVR-no. 30195264

Rasmus Rolighed Asmussen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne45874

Company details

Company	Frisbii Denmark A/S Kronprinsessegade 8 B, 3. 1306 København K Website https://frisbii.com/ CVR no. 32097901
Executive Board	Gregory Francois Jerome Herbert, Managing director Ole Bakman Borup, Managing director
Board of Directors	Romain Jean-Charles Railhac Olivia Marie-Therese Senneville Gregory Francois Jerome Herbert
Auditors	Kallermann Revision A/S - statsautoriseret revisionsfirma Stationspladsen 1 og 3 3000 Helsingør CVR no. 30195264

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consists in development, sale and operation of payment systems and systems for administration and payment of subscriptions.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 shows a result of -509.980 DKK and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2024 a total of 28.165.641 DKK and an equity of -129.865 DKK.

The company has lost its share capital, please refer to note 1 for further details regarding this matter. Management anticipates to make a capital change in July 2025 ensuring a reestablishing of 60 % of the share capital.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Frisbii Denmark A/S for 2024 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, other operating income, production costs and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from delivered services and consultancy work is recognised as revenue as production is carried out. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Production costs

Production costs include costs incurred to generate the revenue for the year as well as costs for research and development.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Accounting Policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises accrued revenue regarding the financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

Income Statement

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit		22.359.922	15.312.852
Staff costs	2	-23.308.261	-18.893.299
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-948.339	-3.580.447
Financial income from group enterprises		493.334	116.291
Financial income		37.293	19.389
Financial expenses		-92.268	-46.538
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-509.980	-3.491.305
Tax expense	3	0	-1.810.000
Profit		-509.980	-5.301.305
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-509.980	-5.301.305
Distribution of profit		-509.980	-5.301.305

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Assets			
Deposits, investments	4	823.721	477.149
Investments		823.721	477.149
Fixed assets		823.721	477.149
Trade receivables		4.316.688	2.532.694
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		11.026.173	5.341.011
Other receivables		222.314	3.283
Accrued income assets		4.488.576	3.930.010
Receivables		20.053.751	11.806.998
Cash and cash equivalents		7.288.169	2.735.231
Current assets		27.341.920	14.542.229
Assets		28.165.641	15.019.378
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		1.037.999	1.037.999
Retained earnings		-1.167.864	-657.884
Equity		-129.865	380.115
Trade payables		4.876.913	2.232.521
Payables to group enterprises		16.316.160	7.248.388
Other payables		4.051.164	3.433.082
Accrued income, liabilities		3.051.269	1.725.272
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		28.295.506	14.639.263
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		28.295.506	14.639.263
Liabilities and equity		28.165.641	15.019.378
Capitalloss	1		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	5		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity 1 January 2024	1.037.999	-657.884	380.115
Profit (loss)	0	-509.980	-509.980
Equity 31 December 2024	1.037.999	-1.167.864	-129.865

Notes

1. Capital loss

The company has lost its share capital and has realized a negative equity.

Consequently, the company is subject to the provisions of the Danish Companies Act regarding capital loss.

Management anticipate to reestablish the capital through a capital change in July 2025 ensuring a reestablishing of 60 % of the share capital and the rest through the company's future earnings.

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
2. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	21.418.767	17.271.081
Post-employment benefit expense	1.535.080	1.545.598
Social security contributions	354.414	76.620
	23.308.261	18.893.299
 Average number of employees	 28	 27
3. Tax expense		
Adjustments for deferred tax	0	1.810.000
	0	1.810.000
4. Deposits		
Cost at the beginning of the year	477.149	453.000
Refusion during the year	0	0
Addition during the year	346.572	24.149
Cost at the end of the year	823.721	477.149

5. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.