



Financial statements
for
Cherry with Friends
AB

559226–3981

Financial year

2024

This is a translation of the Swedish language original. In the event of any differences between this translation and the Swedish language original, the latter shall prevail.



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**Income statement**

KSEK	Note	2024	2023
Net sales	5	1 818	656
Other operating income		-	37
Total operating income		1 818	693
Operating expenses			
Cost of goods sold		-8	-1
Other external expenses	7	-3 739	-5 858
Personnel costs	6	-1 989	-1 656
Depreciation/amortisation and write-offs of tangible fixed assets	12	-24	-18
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of financial fixed assets		200	-200
Other operating expenses		-3	-
Total operating expenses		-5 562	-7 733
Operating profit		-3 745	-7 041
Interest income and similar profit/loss items	8	2 805	113
Interest expenses and similar profit/loss items	9	-4 322	-1 521
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses		-1 517	-1 408
Appropriations	10	13 218	13 261
Profit before tax		7 957	4 812
Tax on profit for the year	11	-1 628	-1 077
Profit for the year		6 328	3 735

**Balance sheet**

KSEK	Note	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	12		
Fixtures and fittings, leased property		10	21
Machinery and equipment		19	32
Total tangible fixed assets		29	53
Financial fixed assets			
Participations in group companies	13	184 811	88 006
Long-term receivables from group companies	15	44 728	13 821
Total financial fixed assets		229 538	101 827
Total fixed assets		229 568	101 880
Current assets			
Current receivables			
Short-term receivables from group companies		36 306	-
Other current receivables	16	1 926	-
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	17	689	882
Total current receivables		38 921	882
Cash and cash equivalents	18	3 350	371
Total current assets		42 271	1 253
TOTAL ASSETS		271 838	103 133

**Balance sheet, cont.**

KSEK	Note	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital	19	267	200
Total restricted equity		267	200
Non-restricted equity			
Share premium reserve		85 902	-
Shareholder contributions received	20	-	4 000
Retained earnings		16 057	12 322
Profit for the year		6 328	3 735
Total non-restricted equity		108 288	20 057
Total equity		108 555	20 257
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities			
	21		
Liabilities to credit institutions		-	1 970
Liabilities to group companies		119 498	35 828
Other long-term liabilities		33 695	29 023
Total long-term liabilities		153 193	66 821
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	25	490	14
Liabilities to credit institutions	21	-	7 880
Liabilities to group companies	25	4 698	2 878
Current tax liabilities		1 287	3 393
Other current liabilities	25	22	44
Accrued expenses and deferred income	25	3 593	1 845
Total current liabilities		10 090	16 055
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		271 838	103 133

**Statement of changes in equity**

	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings and P/L for the year	Shareholder contributions	Total equity
Equity Dec 31, 2022	200	-	12 322	4 000	16 522
Profit or loss for the year			3 735		3 735
Equity Dec 31, 2023	200	-	16 057	4 000	20 257

	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Retained earnings and P/L for the year	Shareholder contributions	Total equity
Equity Dec 31, 2023	200	-	16 057	4 000	20 257
Reclass. to liabilities				-4 000	-4 000
New share issue	67	84 136			84 203
Premiums paid for warrants		1 766			1 766
Profit or loss for the year			6 328		6 328
Equity Dec 31, 2024	267	85 902	22 386	-	108 555

**Statement of cash flows**

KSEK	Note	2024-01-01 2024-12-31	2023-01-01 2023-12-31
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		7 957	4 812
Adjustments for non-cash items		24	1 625
Income tax paid		-3 694	-377
Group contributions received not paid		-13 218	-13 261
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital		-8 932	-7 200
Cash flow from change in working capital			
Change in current operating receivables		-14 927	-607
Change in current operating liabilities		12 946	3 859
Cash flow from operating activities		-10 913	-3 948
Cash flow from investing activities			
Investments in shares in subsidiaries		-7 918	-5 581
Investments in property, plant and equipment		-	-40
Issuance and repayment of loans to group companies		-	-2 221
Interest received		-	113
Cash flow from investing activities		-7 918	-7 729
Cash flow from financing activities			
Warrants		1 766	-
Change in liabilities		29 892	-1 521
Repayment of loans		-9 850	-169
Group contributions received (given)		-	13 261
Cash flow from financing activities		21 808	11 571
Cash flow for the year		2 978	-106
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		371	477
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		3 350	371



Notes

Note 1 General information

Cherry with Friends AB, with company registration number 559226–3981, is a Swedish private limited company based in Gothenburg. The registered office visiting address is Fürstenbergsgatan 4, SE-416 64 Gothenburg.

Note 2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and the Swedish Financial Reporting Board's recommendation RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities. The application of RFR 2 means that for the legal entity, the company applies all IFRS and statements adopted by the EU as far as possible within the provisions of the Annual Accounts Act and with regard to the relationship between accounting and taxation.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will continue to operate as a going concern.

Assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the acquisition cost method. Exceptions are made for financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value through the P&L.

Reporting currency

The parent company's financial statements have been prepared in Swedish kronor (SEK). Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are reported in thousands of kronor (KSEK).

Classification of assets and liabilities

The company's assets and liabilities are valued based on acquisition cost.

Assets are classified as current if the intention is to sell or consume the asset within the company's normal operating cycle, if it is held primarily for trading purposes, if it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or if it consists of cash or cash equivalents with no restrictions regarding conversion or use for settling a liability beyond twelve months after the balance sheet date. All other assets are classified as fixed.

A liability is classified as current if the intention is to settle the liability within the company's normal operating cycle, if it is held primarily for trading purposes, if it is due within twelve months of the balance sheet date, or if the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date. All other liabilities are classified as fixed.

Rounding

Due to rounding, the totals in the financial statements may in some cases differ slightly from the sum presented, and percentage figures may deviate from the exact calculated percentages.



Note 3 Material accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognized when the company has fulfilled its performance obligations agreed upon with the customer and control has been transferred to the customer. This means that revenue from service deliveries is recognized upon completion. The revenue is recognised as the amount which the company expects to receive as compensation for the delivered services.

The company's revenue is primarily based on sales of intra-group services, such as management fees, rent, and recharges of costs related to shared group services such as IT systems. No external sales were conducted during the year.

Dividends

Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognized as income when the right to the dividend has been established. Dividends are reported separately in the income statement.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized when it is reasonably certain that the company meets the conditions for entitlement and that the grant will be received. Grants not tied to future performance obligations are recognized as other income when the conditions have been met.

Financial income

Financial income derives mainly from interest income. Interest income is recognized when the inflow of economic benefits associated with the transaction is probable and when the amount can be reliably measured. Interest income is accrued based on the outstanding amount.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses consist of interest expenses related to borrowings. Interest expenses are accrued and recognized using the effective interest method in the P&L for each period.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits include all forms of compensation provided by the company to employees. Short-term benefits include, among other things, salaries, paid vacation, paid leave, bonuses, and post-employment benefits (pensions). Short-term benefits are recognized as a cost and a liability when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment as a result of a past event, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Warrants

The company has issued warrants to senior executives during the year.

Cherry with Friends AB's 2024/2027 warrant program includes 1 919 561 warrants distributed among fifteen (15) senior executives, entitling the holder to subscribe for one share per warrant. If fully allocated and exercised, the number of shares will increase by 1 919 561, corresponding to a 7,194% increase based on the current number of shares (26 682 801).

The price per warrant is 0,92 SEK, and at full subscription, Cherry with Friends AB will receive 1 765 996 SEK. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share in Cherry with Friends AB during the period from May 3, 2027, to June 1, 2027, at a subscription price



of 8,45 SEK. Full allocation and subscription will generate 16 220 288 SEK for Cherry with Friends AB.

Income taxes

Total income tax consists of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are recognized in the income statement except when the underlying transaction is recognized directly in equity, in which case the associated tax effect is also recognized in equity.

Current tax refers to income tax for the current financial year as well as the portion of prior years' income tax not yet reported. Current tax is calculated using the tax rate in effect at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax refers to income tax for future financial years resulting from past events. Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, whereby deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for temporary differences between reported and tax values of assets and liabilities, as well as for other tax-deductible items or loss carried forward.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted only if they can be settled on a net basis. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rate applicable at the balance sheet date. The effects of changes in applicable tax rates are recognized in the period the change is enacted. Deferred tax assets are reported as financial non-current assets, and deferred tax liabilities as provisions.

Deferred tax assets related to loss carried forward or other future tax deductions are recognized to the extent that it is probable that these deductions can be offset against future taxable profits.

Due to the relationship between accounting and taxation, deferred tax liability related to untaxed reserves is not reported separately.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets used in the company's operations with a useful life exceeding one year. They are recognized at cost less depreciation. The acquisition cost includes directly attributable expenses.

Depreciation and write-offs

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation begins when the asset is put into use. Assets are removed from the balance sheet upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually and adjusted if necessary. An asset's carrying amount is immediately written down to its recoverable amount if it exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher out of value in use and net selling price. Write-offs are recognized in the income statement.

Gains and losses on disposals are calculated as the difference between the selling price and the carrying amount and are recognized in the income statement in the year of disposal as other income or other expense. Property, plant and equipment consist of equipment and leasehold improvements. Low-value and short-term equipment are expensed as incurred.

*Depreciation periods for property, plant and equipment:*

Fixtures and fittings, leased property	3 years
Machinery and equipment	3 years

Leases

The Group applies IFRS 16 on leases. The parent company applies the exemption under RFR 2 and recognizes all lease payments as expenses over the lease term. Therefore, no right-of-use assets or lease liabilities are reported in the balance sheet.

Financial assets

Shares in subsidiaries are recognized at acquisition cost in the parent company and are tested annually for impairment.

Financial assets not related to subsidiaries or associated companies are measured at fair value in the consolidated accounts according to IFRS 9. In the parent company, such assets are measured at the lower of acquisition cost and recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net realizable value and value in use. Impairment is made if the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying value. Reversals of impairments are made when the asset is assessed to have a reliable and permanent value exceeding the carrying amount, in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

Group contributions

Group contributions are recognized in the income statement as appropriations.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses on operating receivables and liabilities are recognized in operating income, while those on financial receivables and liabilities are recognized in net financial items.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any form of agreement that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Transactions involving financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date the company commits to acquiring or disposing of the assets.

Recognition and derecognition in the balance sheet

A financial asset is removed from the balance sheet (in whole or in part) when the contractual rights to the cash flows have been realized, expired, or the company no longer controls them.

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet (in whole or in part) when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or otherwise extinguished. Gains and losses from derecognition and modifications are recognized in profit or loss. At each reporting date, the company evaluates the need for impairment regarding expected credit losses for a financial asset or group of financial assets, as well as any other existing credit exposure.



Financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial receivables, trade payables, borrowings, and other financial liabilities.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with maturities exceeding one year is based on discounted cash flows. The discount rate applied is the rate available to the company for similar financial instruments.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9, financial assets are measured based on the business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics using one of the following approaches:

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The company currently holds financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at amortized cost. These classifications are reviewed regularly.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, the assets are measured using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by an allowance for expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains, and loss allowances for expected customer losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Receivables

Receivables primarily consist of loan and trade receivables that are financial assets and not derivatives, have fixed or determinable payments, and are not quoted on an active market. They are classified as current assets except for items with a maturity date more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loan and trade receivables are reported as trade receivables, other receivables, accrued income, or financial non-current assets in the balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents are also included in this category.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent measurement is at fair value. Net gains and losses, including all interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

**Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

According to IFRS 9, there are two categories of financial liabilities:

- Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost
- Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The company holds long-term interest-bearing liabilities, other long-term liabilities, short-term interest-bearing liabilities, trade payables, and other short-term liabilities, which are all recognized at amortized cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value including transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Current interest-bearing liabilities and other current liabilities are classified as current liabilities if expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date, with any changes recognized in profit or loss as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs. In subsequent periods, loans are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares issued by the company are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to new share issues are recognized in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Dividends to shareholders are charged directly to equity and recognized as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

Note 4 Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements and application of accounting policies often requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that are considered reasonable at the time. Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors deemed reasonable under current circumstances. The outcome of these estimates and judgements is used to assess the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgements. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly.

Management does not consider the judgements used in preparing the company's financial statements to involve a significant risk of material misstatements in the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities.



Note 5 Revenue

The company's revenue primarily derives from intra-group invoicing for services such as management fees, rent, and IT systems. There were no external sales during 2024.

KSEK	2024	2023
Net sales	1 818	656
Other operating income	-	37
Total operating income	1 818	693

Note 6 Personnel costs

Average number of employees	2024	2023
Men	1	1
Women	-	-
Total	1	1

Salaries, remuneration and social charges	2024	2023
Salaries and remuneration	1 254	1 139
Social security charges	452	401
Pension costs	241	112
Other personnel-related expenses	42	3
Total salaries, remuneration and social charges	1 989	1 656

Remuneration to the Board of Directors and executive management (KSEK)	2024	2023
Board of Directors	369	257
Total	369	257

The CEO receives remuneration from another company within the group, in the form of consultancy fees.

Warrants

Cherry with Friends AB's warrant program 2024/2027 comprises 1 919 561 warrants allocated to fifteen (15) members of executive management, entitling the holder to subscribe for one share per warrant. Upon full allocation and exercise, the number of shares will increase by 1 919 561, corresponding to a dilution of 7,194% based on the current number of shares (26 682 801).

The price per warrant is 0,92 SEK, and in the event of full allocation and exercise, Cherry with Friends AB will receive proceeds of 1 765 996 SEK. Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for one share in Cherry with Friends AB during the period from 3 May 2027 to 1 June 2027 at a subscription price of 8,45 SEK. Full subscription would generate total proceeds of 16 220 288 SEK for Cherry with Friends AB.

**Note 7 Other external expenses**

KSEK	2024	2023
Other costs of premises	1 123	1 005
IT expenses	596	398
Other administrative expenses	36	8
Consulting fees	-36	3 702
Travel expenses	114	258
Other expenses	1 906	487
Total other external expenses	3 739	5 858

The following fees have been paid to auditors and audit firms for audit services and other statutory reviews. Fees have also been paid for additional advisory services, such as tax consulting.

Remuneration to auditors, KSEK	2024	2023
PWC		
Audit services	1 356	378
Tax advisory services	5	-
Other consulting services	137	58
Total remuneration to auditors	1 498	436

Note 8 Interest income and similar items

KSEK	2024	2023
Interest income from credit institutions	-	1
Interest income from group companies	1 765	112
Other interest income	118	-
Foreign exchange gains	922	
Total interest income and similar items	2 805	113

Note 9 Interest expenses and similar items

KSEK	2024	2023
Interest expenses from financial leases	-	-
Interest expenses on loans from credit institutions	807	1 411
Interest expenses from group companies	2 746	-
Interest expenses on short-term liabilities	25	110
Foreign exchange losses	744	-
Total interest expenses and similar items	4 322	1 521

**Note 10 Appropriations**

KSEK	2024	2023
Group contributions received	15 067	16 139
Group contributions paid	-1 849	- 2 878
Total appropriations	13 218	13 261

Note 11 Income tax

KSEK	2024	2023
Current tax for the year	-1 628	-1 077
Total tax on profit for the year	-1 628	-1 077

	2024	2023
Profit before tax	7 957	5 212
Income tax calculated at applicable tax rate ¹	-1 639	-1 074
Tax effect of non-taxable income	42	-
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	-32	-3
Tax on profit for the year	-1 628	-1 077

1) Applicable tax rate: 20,6%

Note 12 Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings on leased property, equipment (KSEK)	2024	2023
Opening acquisition value	71	71
Closing accumulated acquisition value	71	71

Opening depreciation	-18	-
Depreciation for the year	-24	-18
Closing accumulated depreciation	-42	-18

Closing carrying amount	29	53
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**Note 13 Participations in group companies**

Name	Corp. ID number	Domicile	Share-holding	No. of shares	Carrying amount, KSEK	
					2024-12-31	2023-12-31
Cherry Spelglädje AB	556225-3806	Gothenburg, SE	100%	20 000	80 175	80 175
Cherry Event AB	559240-0351	Gothenburg, SE	100%	500	50	50
Cherry Domain AB	559379-2145	Gothenburg, SE	100%	1 000	4 100	100
Cherry AB	559415-8908	Gothenburg, SE	100%	1 000	100	100
Cherry Tech AB	559417-6843	Gothenburg, SE	81%	10 000	5 881	81
Gameday Group PLC	C77333	San Giljan, MT	100%	338 655	94 505	-
Total carrying amount					184 811	80 506

Note 14 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated on taxable temporary differences based on the applicable tax rate of 20,6% (2023: 20,6%). No deferred tax has been recognised for the parent company.

Note 15 Financial assets

KSEK	2024	2023
Loans to subsidiaries	44 728	13 821
Total financial assets	44 728	13 821

Note 16 Other receivables

KSEK	2024	2023
Tax account	699	73
VAT receivable	462	64
Other	765	-
Total other receivables	1 926	137

Note 17 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

KSEK	2024	2023
Accrued income	-	111
Prepaid expenses	689	697
Total prepaid expenses and accrued income	689	809

**Note 18 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement consist of the following:

KSEK	2024	2023
Bank accounts	3 350	371
Total cash and cash equivalents	3 350	371

Note 19 Share capital

KSEK	2024	2023
Share capital	267	200
Total share capital	267	200

The share capital consists of 26 682 801 ordinary A shares of 0,01 SEK each.

Shareholders are entitled to dividends as declared by the Annual General Meeting. Each A share carries one vote at the AGM. All shares have equal rights to the company's assets and earnings.

Note 20 Shareholder contributions

KSEK	2024	2023
Opening balance, 1 st of Jan	4 000	4 000
Transactions during the year	-4 000	-
Closing balance, 31st of Dec	-	4 000

The shareholder contributions from New Berrie AB and Inter Leisure i Göteborg Invest AB were converted into shareholder loans following authorisation by the AGM held on May 23rd, 2024.

**Note 21 Borrowings**

KSEK	2024	2023
Long-term liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	-	1 970
Loans from group companies	119 498	35 828
Shareholder loans	33 695	29 023
Other borrowings	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	153 193	66 821
Current liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	-	7 880
Total current liabilities	-	7 880
Total borrowings	153 193	74 701

On March 13th, 2024, a long-term loan of 5 million EUR was raised from the subsidiary Together Gaming Solutions PLC. The loan carries an annual interest rate of 6% and is secured by shares in subsidiaries (please refer to note 24 for further details). The other intra-group loans are unsecured, interest-free, and are not expected to be repaid within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

The previous bank loans were repaid in April 2024.

The shareholder loans are unsecured, carry an annual interest rate of 2%, and are repayable on demand. Management does not expect repayment within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Note 22 Financial risk

The company is exposed to a number of financial market risks, as outlined in the respective risk sections below. The Board of Directors is responsible for the allocation of these risks within the organization. The main financial risks for the parent company are refinancing risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, and credit risk.

*Liquidity and Refinancing risk*

Liquidity and refinancing risk refers to the risk that the company may, at any given time, be unable to secure necessary financing to fund or refinance its operations, or that such financing may only be available at increased cost. Cherry with Friends AB aims to maintain a loan portfolio with a balanced maturity structure to ensure the company is not exposed to significant refinancing risk. The company's financing is secured through external borrowing and by minimizing working capital. Refinancing risk is mitigated by reducing the need for external financing and maintaining open communication with lenders.

Maturity structure of financial liabilities				
2024	Contractual cash flows	<1 y	1–5 y	>5 y
Interest-bearing loans	99 523	4 077	95 446	-
Accounts payable	490	490	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	61 254	-	61 254	-
Summa	161 267	4 567	156 700	-

2023	Contractual cash flows	<1 y	1–5 y	>5 y
Interest-bearing loans	75 729	8 198	31 703	35 828
Accounts payable	4 782	4 782	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-
Summa	80 511	12 980	31 703	35 828

Interest rate risk

The parent company is exposed to interest rate risk through interest rate fluctuations that could impact borrowing costs. As of the end of 2024, the parent company had a loan from Together Gaming Solutions PLC and shareholder loans totalling 91 939 thousand SEK. The loan from Together Gaming Solutions PLC has a two-year term with a fixed interest rate of 6%. A change in interest rate by one (1) percentage point would result in an annual interest expense variation of 582 thousand SEK. The shareholder loans carry an interest rate of 2%. An increase or decrease of one (1) percentage point in interest rate would lead to a corresponding change in annual interest expense of 337 thousand SEK.

Currency risk – Transaction exposure

The company's reporting currency is Swedish kronor (SEK), while transactions are also conducted in foreign currencies – particularly due to the Group's presence in Malta. This results in accounting exposure to foreign exchange risk. Currency risk arises from transaction exposure related to future cash flows in foreign currencies. The company's assets also include investments in, and receivables from, foreign subsidiaries.

*Credit risk*

Credit risk, or counterparty risk, refers to the risk that the counterparty in a financial transaction fails to fulfill its contractual obligations at maturity. The parent company has no receivables from entities outside the Group, but holds receivables from subsidiaries with limited credit risk.

Recognised amounts, KSEK	2024	2023
Other receivables	2 614	882
Receivables from group companies	36 306	13 821
Cash and cash equivalents	3 350	371
Net trade receivables	38 921	14 703

Note 23 Capital risk management

The company aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures its ability to continue as a going concern, to generate returns for shareholders and provide benefits to other stakeholders, while optimizing the capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may, subject to shareholder approval where required, alter dividend distributions, reduce share capital for repayment to shareholders, issue new shares, or dispose of assets to reduce the debt-to-equity ratio. The company continuously monitors the ratio of debt to equity, as well as the ratio of debt to equity including shareholder loans, based on established targets.

As part of the acquisition of Gameday Group PLC, part of the purchase consideration was settled through equity instruments.

Note 24 Pledged assets

On March 13th, 2024, a long-term loan of 5 million EUR was raised from the subsidiary Together Gaming Solutions PLC. The loan is secured by shares in subsidiaries as specified below:

Pledged assets, KSEK	2024	2023
Shares in subsidiaries		
Cherry Spelglädje	80 175	80 175
Total pledged assets	80 175	80 175

Note 25 Accounts payable and other liabilities

KSEK	2024	2023
Accounts payable	490	14
Other short-term liabilities	4 720	2 922
Accrued expenses and deferred income	3 593	1 846
Total other liabilities	8 803	4 782

**Note 26 Related party transactions**

Cherry with Friends AB is primarily owned by New Berrie AB and Inter Leisure i Göteborg Invest AB. Both companies are domiciled in Sweden.

New Berrie AB

Östermalmsgatan 3
SE-504 55 Borås

Inter Leisure i Göteborg Invest AB

Vasagatan 43 B
SE-411 37 Göteborg

The ultimate controlling parties of the Company are Aron Egfors and Morten Klein.

During the year, the Company had the following transactions with related parties:

KSEK	2024	2023
Sales to subsidiaries	1 818	656
Interest from subsidiaries	1 877	111
Interest to subsidiaries	-2 746	-
Interest to shareholders	-561	-656
Total related party transactions	387	111

Balances at year-end:

KSEK	2024	2023
Receivables from subsidiaries	81 034	14 566
Liabilities to subsidiaries	-124 197	-38 706
Shareholder contributions	-	-4 000
Shareholder loans	-33 695	-29 023
Net balance at year-end	-76 857	-57 163

Note 27 Events after the Reporting period

In February 2025, the subsidiary Together Gaming Solutions PLC issued a new bond amounting to 12,5 million EUR, which is guaranteed by the parent company, Cherry with Friends AB. The parent company assumes the same obligations for future payments as the subsidiary.

**Note 28 Proposed appropriation of earnings**

The Board of Directors propose that the following earnings available for appropriation

2024-12-31

Share premium reserve	85 902
Retained earnings	16 057
Net profit for the year	6 328
	108 288

be allocated so that the full amount is carried forward:

108 288

The company's financial position and performance are presented in the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement, together with accompanying notes.

Gothenburg, on the day shown on our electronic signature

Fredrik Burvall
Chairman of the Board

Pamela Morris
Member of the Board

Jörgen Olsson
Member of the Board

Dawid Myslinski
Member of the Board

Aron Egfors
Member of the Board

Erik Skarp
CEO

Gothenburg, on the day shown on my electronic signature

PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

Carolina Frosth Hertzberg
Authorised Public Accountant