

Ramsey Holding ApS

Havesvinget 14, 2950 Vedbæk

Company reg. no. 34 60 61 29

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 22 March 2022.

Shawn Ramsey Chairman of the meeting



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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

• To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

• Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Ramsey Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2021 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Vedbæk, 15 March 2022

Managing Director

Shawn Ramsey

Practitioner's compilation report

To the shareholder of Ramsey Holding ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Ramsey Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31

December 2021 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity,

notes and a summary of significant accounting policies,.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related

Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the

preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial

Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity,

professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them

are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the

accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements.

Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial

statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 15 March 2022

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants

Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Ulrik Nørskov

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne29456

Company information

The company Ramsey Holding ApS

Havesvinget 14 2950 Vedbæk

Company reg. no. 34 60 61 29 Established: 26 June 2012 Domicile: Vedbæk

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director Shawn Ramsey

Auditors BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's purpose is to act as a holding company, and activities related hereby.

Development in activities and financial matters

The results from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 980.000 against DKK 359.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Not	<u>e</u>	2021	2020
	Gross loss	-6.875	-6.875
	Income from investments in subsidiaries	966.427	369.498
1	Other financial expenses	-4.001	-3.620
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	955.551	359.003
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	24.508	0
	Net profit or loss for the year	980.059	359.003
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Reserves for net revaluation according to the equity method	597.753	0
	Dividend for the financial year	114.400	113.000
	Transferred to retained earnings	267.906	246.003
	Total allocations and transfers	980.059	359.003

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			

Not	<u>e</u>	2021	2020
	Non-current assets		
2	Investments in subsidiaries	1.577.963	724.536
	Total investments	1.577.963	724.536
	Total non-current assets	1.577.963	724.536
	Current assets		
	Tax receivables from subsidiaries	232.694	0
	Total receivables	232.694	0
	Total current assets	232.694	0
	Total assets	1.810.657	724.536

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

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Equity	anu	паі	,,,	HUCS

Equity and habities		
2	2021	2020
Equity		
Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
Reserves for net revaluation as per the equity method	597.753	(
Retained earnings	698.974	431.068
Proposed dividend for the financial year	114.400	113.000
Total equity	1.491.127	624.068
Trade navables	6.250	6 250
Trade payables	6.250	6.250
Payables to subsidiaries	105.094	94.218
Corporate tax	208.186	0
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	319.530	100.468
Total liabilities other than provisions	319.530	100.468
Total equity and liabilities	1.810.657	724.536

3 Disclosures on fair value

4 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

-	Contributed capital	Reserve for net revalua-tion according to the eq-uity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1					
January 2020	80.000	0	185.065	0	265.065
Share of results	0	0	246.003	113.000	359.003
Equity 1					
January 2021	80.000	0	431.068	113.000	624.068
Distributed					
dividend	0	0	0	-113.000	-113.000
Share of results	0	597.753	267.906	114.400	980.059
_	80.000	597.753	698.974	114.400	1.491.127

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$\Delta \Pi$	amounts	1n	I)KK

All a	amounts in DKK.		
		2021	2020
1.	Other financial expenses		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	4.001	3.620
		4.001	3.620
2.	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2021	865.810	865.810
	Cost 31 December 2021	865.810	865.810
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2021	-141.274	-510.772
	Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	966.427	369.498
	Dividend	-113.000	0
	Revaluation 31 December 2021	712.153	-141.274
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2021	1.577.963	724.536
	Subsidiaries:		
			Equity
		Domicile	interest
	Ramsey Capital ApS	Vedbæk	100 %
3.	Disclosures on fair value		
			Equity interest
	Fair value at 31 December 2021		1.577.963

4. **Contingencies**

Joint taxation

The company acts as administration company for the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, to pay the total corporation tax.

Change in fair value of the year recognised in the statement of financial activity

The The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

966.427

All amounts in DKK.

4. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding taxes, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

The annual report for Ramsey Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in subsidiaries

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the investment in the individual subsidiaries are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the subsidiaries' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises. The company acts as an administration company in relation to the joint taxation. This means that the total Danish tax payable by the Danish consolidated companies is paid to the tax authorities by the company.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in subsidiaries are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Consolidated goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life, which is determined on the basis of the management's experience with the individual business areas. Consolidated goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which represent 5-20 years. The depreciation period is determined on the basis of an assessment that these are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile.

In relation to material assets and liabilities recognised in group enterprises, associates and equity interests but are not represented in the parent, the following accounting policies have been applied.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from subsidiaries expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in subsidiaries.

Newly acquired or newly established companies are recognised in the financial statement as of the time of acquisition. Sold or liquidated companies are recognised until the date of disposal.

On the acquisition of enterprises, the acquisition method, the uniting-of-interests method or the book value method is applied, cf. the above description under Business combinations.

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method comprises net revaluation of equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and equity interests proportional to cost.

The reserve may be eliminated in the event of losses, realisation of equity investments, or changes in the accounting estimates.

The reserve cannot be recognised by a negative amount.

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

As administration company, Ramsey Holding ApS is liable to the tax authorities for the subsidiaries' corporate income taxes.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Income tax receivable" or "Income tax payable".

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.