

Ramsey Holding ApS

Havesvinget 14, 2950 Vedbæk

Company reg. no. 34 60 61 29

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 10 March 2021.

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 report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Ramsey Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2020 financial statements to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Vedbæk, 6 March 2021

Managing Director

Shawn Ramsey

Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

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 2020 based on the company's bookkeeping and on further information provided by you.

The financial statements comprise the accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed this engagement in accordance with the international standard ISRS 4410 applying to compilation engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist you in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and with ethical requirements of the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

As 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 in order to compile the financial statements. Accordingly, we express neither an audit opinion nor a review opinion as to whether the financial statements have been compiled in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 6 March 2021

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 commentary

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 359.000 against DKK 16.000 last year. The management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gross loss	-6.875	-6.875
Income from equity investments in group enterprises	369.498	26.403
1 Other financial costs	-3.620	-3.209
Pre-tax net profit or loss	359.003	16.319
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	359.003	16.319
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	113.000	0
Transferred to retained earnings	246.003	16.319
Total allocations and transfers	359.003	16.319

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-current assets			
2	Equity investments in group enterprises	<u>724.536</u>	<u>355.038</u>
	Total investments	<u>724.536</u>	<u>355.038</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>724.536</u>	<u>355.038</u>
	Total assets	<u>724.536</u>	<u>355.038</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
Retained earnings	431.068	185.065
Proposed dividend for the financial year	113.000	0
Total equity	<u>624.068</u>	<u>265.065</u>
 Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	6.250	6.250
Payables to group enterprises	94.218	83.723
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>100.468</u>	<u>89.973</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>100.468</u>	<u>89.973</u>
 Total equity and liabilities	 <u>724.536</u>	 <u>355.038</u>

3 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend for the financial year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2019	80.000	168.746	0	248.746
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>16.319</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16.319</u>
Equity 1 January 2020	80.000	185.065	0	265.065
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	<u>0</u>	<u>246.003</u>	<u>113.000</u>	<u>359.003</u>
	<u>80.000</u>	<u>431.068</u>	<u>113.000</u>	<u>624.068</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
1. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	<u>3.620</u>	<u>3.209</u>
	<u>3.620</u>	<u>3.209</u>
2. Equity investments in group enterprises		
Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2020	<u>865.810</u>	<u>865.810</u>
Cost 31 December 2020	<u>865.810</u>	<u>865.810</u>
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	-510.772	-537.175
Results for the year before goodwill amortisation	<u>369.498</u>	<u>26.403</u>
Revaluation 31 December 2020	<u>-141.274</u>	<u>-510.772</u>
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	<u>724.536</u>	<u>355.038</u>
Group enterprises:		
	Domicile	Equity interest
Ramsey Capital ApS	Copenhagen	100 %

3. 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.

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.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals DKK 0.

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

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

3. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

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

Accounting policies

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 other external costs.

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.

Accounting policies

Results from equity investments in group enterprises

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the group enterprises' 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 group enterprises 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

Equity in group enterprises

Equity in group enterprises are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Accounting policies

Equity in group enterprises 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.

Equity in group enterprises with a negative equity value 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 a 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 group enterprises are transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises 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 group enterprises.

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

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.

Accounting policies

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.

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.