The Many A/S

Amaliegade 21, DK-1256 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 37 93 35 89

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 29/06 2022

Frederik Gundorph Olesen 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 The Many A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

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.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2022

Executive Board

Frederik Gundorph Olesen CEO

Board of Directors

Johann Daniel Laux Chairman Tonny Elsberg

Jan Stig Andersen

Kristian Goth Vinther



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of The Many 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of The Many A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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 Financials 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 misstate-



Independent Auditor's Report

ment, 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.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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, 28 June 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Kaare von Cappeln state authorised public accountant mne11629 Jakob Thisted Binder state authorised public accountant mne42816



Company Information

The Company The Many A/S

Amaliegade 21

DK-1256 København K Website: www.brickshare.dk

CVR No: 37 93 35 89

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: København

Board of Directors Johann Daniel Laux, Chairman

Tonny Elsberg Jan Stig Andersen Kristian Goth Vinther

Executive Board Frederik Gundorph Olesen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Key activities

The Many A/S ("Company") is a software development company occupied with developing tech infrastructure and products to the financial services industry. The key activity of the Company is to leverage the developed technology to the subsidiary, The Many AIFM A/S on a license basis.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 17,275,687, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 4,633,654.

A transaction of The Company was finalized by the 23rd of December 2021 and The Company is now fully owned by Selected Group A/S.

Capital resources and liquidity

As of 31 December 2021 the Company had a positive equity of DKK 4,633,654. The Company had available liquidity of DKK 507,997. The Company's Management has throughout 2021 worked on a long-term strategy to strengthen of the capital resources to support and drive the growth plan for the following years. This plan culminated in the end of 2021 with a sale of the shares to Selected Group A/S, which was made in order to strengthen the capital resources and make room for the Company to continue the ambitious plan for growth.

Until the acquisition by Selected Group A/S the Company has been funded by a capital contribution of DKK 11,195,000 in February 2021 and the Danish Growth Fund granted two syndication loans of DKK 1,500,000 in January 2021 and 5,900,000 in March 2021.

Furthermore, the Company's convertible debt, which as of 31 December 2020 amounted to DKK 12,079,544, was converted into share capital in February 2021.

Following the acquisition by Selected Group A/S a credit facility of MDKK 25 has been established between the Company and Selected Group A/S.

For additional information reference is made to note no. 1. regarding capital resources and liquidity.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Reference to note 2 regarding uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement for Management's assessment hereof.



Management's Review

Subsequent events

Following the acquisition by Selected Group A/S a new Board of Directors and Executive Management has been appointed.

Beside of this no material events have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss	4	-6.556.034	-2.497.339
Staff expenses	3	-6.783.600	-6.243.928
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and	3	-0.703.000	-0.243.920
property, plant and equipment		-1.800.988	-1.794.940
Other operating expenses		-1.548.095	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-16.688.717	-10.536.207
Financial income	_	3.720	9.582
Financial expenses	5	-590.690	-542.596
Profit/loss before tax		-17.275.687	-11.069.221
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	0	-1.166.361
Net profit/loss for the year	•	-17.275.687	-12.235.582
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-17.275.687	-12.235.582
		-17.275.687	-12.235.582



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Completed development projects	_	1.204.297	2.971.510
Intangible assets	7	1.204.297	2.971.510
Leasehold improvements		27.019	0
Property, plant and equipment	-	27.019	0
Investments in subsidiaries	8	20.000.000	20.000.000
Deposits		205.159	204.600
Fixed asset investments	-	20.205.159	20.204.600
Fixed assets	-	21.436.475	23.176.110
Other receivables		667.900	113.317
Deferred tax asset	9	0	0
Prepayments	_	125.991	46.620
Receivables	-	793.891	159.937
Cash at bank and in hand	-	507.997	1.161.978
Currents assets	-	1.301.888	1.321.915
Assets	-	22.738.363	24.498.025



Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		1.056.359	762.683
Revaluation reserve		8.416.169	12.967.645
Reserve for development costs		1.204.296	2.971.510
Retained earnings		-6.043.170	-13.602.400
Equity		4.633.654	3.099.438
Other payables		11.315.553	3.545.886
Long-term debt	10	11.315.553	3.545.886
Convertible instruments of debt		0	12.079.544
Trade payables		381.138	784.987
Payables to group enterprises		1.106.040	3.617.465
Other payables	10	5.301.978	1.370.705
Short-term debt		6.789.156	17.852.701
Debt		18.104.709	21.398.587
Liabilities and equity		22.738.363	24.498.025
Capital resources and liquidity	1		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

		Share		Reserve for		
		premium	Revaluation	development	Retained	
	Share capital	account	reserve	costs	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	762.683	0	12.967.645	2.971.510	-13.602.400	3.099.438
Debt conversion	124.076	11.965.522	0	0	0	12.089.598
Cash capital increase	169.600	11.102.181	0	0	0	11.271.781
Revaluation of investments	0	0	-4.551.476	0	0	-4.551.476
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for						
the year	0	0	0	-1.767.214	1.767.214	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	0	-17.275.687	-17.275.687
Transfer from share premium account	0	-23.067.703	0	0	23.067.703	0
Equity at 31 December	1.056.359	0	8.416.169	1.204.296	-6.043.170	4.633.654



1 Capital resources and liquidity

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a loss of DKK 17,275,687 and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet shows a positive equity of DKK 4,633,654. At 31 December 2021 the total available cash amounts to DKK 507,997.

During 2021 the Company has received a capital contribution of DKK 11,195,000. Furthermore, as of 31 December 2021 the Company had convertible debt of DKK 12,079,544. This debt was converted during February 2021 into share capital.

Following the acquisition of the Company by Selected Group A/S a credit facility of MDKK 25 between the Company and Selected Group A/S of MDKK 25 has been established.

The Company has prepared a forecast showing sufficient liquidity available for the following 12 month, when taking the established credit facility into account.

Further, Management notes the cost base can be adjusted in order to strengthen capital resources.

In its nature, the forecasts prepared are subject to uncertainty and variations in operations or the business plan may result in additional liquidity being required. In management's assessment such additional financing can be obtained if the business plan and growth strategy is otherwise followed.

Therefore, the financial statements are prepared under the assumption of going concern.

2 Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The Company makes accounting estimates and judgements concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions can have a significant impact and cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are addressed below.

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at fair value at a value of DKK 20,000,000. The valuation of investment in subsidiaries are based on information and assumptions considered reasonable by Management but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual events or circumstances will probably differ from the assumptions made in the calculations as often assumed events do not occur as expected. Such difference may be material.



		2021	2020
	G. 40	DKK	DKK
3	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	6.131.933	5.886.552
	Pensions	229.621	120.509
	Other social security expenses	81.715	-25.273
	Other staff expenses	340.331	262.140
		6.783.600	6.243.928
	Average number of employees	11 _	11
4	Special items		
	Covid-19 compensation	0	422.521
		0	422.521
5	Financial expenses		
	Interest paid to group enterprises	108.682	346.603
	Other financial expenses	480.816	194.186
	Exchange loss	1.192	1.807
		590.690	542.596
6	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Deferred tax for the year	0	1.166.361
		0	1.166.361



7 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost at 1 January	5.301.641
Transfers for the year	0
Cost at 31 December	5.301.641
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	2.330.131
Amortisation for the year	1.767.213
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4.097.344
Carrying amount at 31 December	1.204.297
Amortised over	3 years

Development projects relate to the development of the Company's platform. The platform is licensed to The Many AIFM A/S and is used to service investors on alternative investments.



	2021	2020
Investments in subsidiaries	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	7.032.355	1.300.000
Additions for the year	4.551.476	5.732.355
Cost at 31 December	11.583.831	7.032.355
Value adjustments at 1 January	12.967.645	8.860.000
Fair value adjustment	-4.551.476	4.107.645
Value adjustments at 31 December	8.416.169	12.967.645
Carrying amount at 31 December	20.000.000	20.000.000

Assumptions underlying the determination of fair value of investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at fair value. The fair value is calculated by using the transaction of The Many A/S group (i.e. The Many A/S and The Many AIFM) from ultimo December 2021 as a proxy. Reference is made to note no. 2 for uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement of investment in subsidiaries.

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
The Many AIFM A/S	København	DKK 500.000	100%



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		2021	2020
0	Provision for deferred tax	DKK	DKK
9	rrovision for deferred tax		
	Intangible assets	264.945	653.732
	Property, plant and equipment	-4.755	0
	Tax loss carry-forward	-10.082.840	-6.908.732
	Transferred to deferred tax asset	9.823.000	6.255.000
		0	0
	Deferred tax asset		
	Calculated tax asset	9.823.000	6.255.000
	Write-down to assessed value	-9.823.000	-6.255.000
	Carrying amount	0	0

10 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:

Other payables

	16.617.531	4.916.591
Other short-term payables	5.301.978	1.370.705
Long-term part	11.315.553	3.545.886
Between 1 and 5 years	11.315.553	3.545.886



		2021	2020
11	Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	DKK	DKK
	Rental and lease obligations		
	Rental and lease obligations:		
	Within 1 year	631.579	689.679
	Between 1 and 5 years	0	626.076
		631.579	1.315.755

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Selected Group A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

12 Related parties

Transactions

The company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on arm'slength basis in accordance with section 98 (c) (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Company has taken over its wholly owned subsidiary, The Many AIFM A/S, liability of dividend withholding tax, which as of 31 December 2021 amounts to DKK 1,651,381. This liability is recognized as a liability on the balance as of 31 December 2021 and is included in the cost price regarding investment in subsidiaries.

The Company has incurred costs on behalf of its wholly owned subsidiary, The Many AIFM, related to a failed investment case in The Many AIFM and bonus given in connection with detail investors subscriptions in the funds administrated by The Many AIFM A/S. The cost related to the failed investment case amounts to DKK 1,285,842 as of 31 December 2021. The cost related to bonus amounts to DKK 262,253 as of 31 December 2021.



13 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of The Many A/S for 2021 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 accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the risks relating to the service have been transferred, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

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 and distribution 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.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of leasehold improvements and other fixtures.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Selected Group A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects

Costs of development projects comprise salaries, and other expenses directly or indirectly attributable to the Company's development activities.

Development projects that are clearly defined and identifiable and in respect of which technical feasibility, sufficient resources and a potential future market or development opportunity in the enterprise can be demonstrated, and where it is the intention to manufacture, market or use the project, are recognised as intangible assets. This applies if sufficient certainty exists that the value in use of future earnings can cover cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses involved as well as the development costs.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount. An amount corresponding to the recognised development costs is allocated to the equity item "Reserve for development costs". The reserve comprises only development costs recognised in financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2016. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of and impairment losses on the development projects on a continuing basis.

As of the date of completion, capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the expected economic benefit from the development work. The amortisation period is 3 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Leasehold improvements

3-5 years

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment 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

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at fair value. If a revaluation results in an increase in value, it is credited and accumulated in equity under "Revaluation reserve". A decrease arising as a result of revaluation is reversed in the equity reserve.

Revaluations are carried out regularly to assess that the carrying amount does not differ materially from its fair value at the balance sheet date.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits and investments in unlisted portfolio shares where the ownership is below 20%. Other fixed asset investments are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds there recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning insurance premiums.



13 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets 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 within the same legal tax entity.

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. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

