



## **Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS**

**c/o Matrikel 1, Højbro Plads 10, DK-1200  
Copenhagen**

**CVR no. 40 20 98 08**

### **Annual report for 2021**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 17 May 2022

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Daniel Nyvang-Székely Mariussen  
chairman

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and Executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 17 May 2022

### Executive board

Daniel Nyvang-Székely  
Mariussen  
CEO

Carsten Gjørtler Salling  
Director

### Supervisory board

Daniel Nyvang-Székely  
Mariussen

Christian Kirk Rasmussen

Jesper Søgaard

Carsten Gjørtler Salling

## Independent auditor's report

### *To the shareholder of Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 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.

#### **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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### **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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

### **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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## Independent auditor's report

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.

### **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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 of management's review.

Copenhagen, 17 May 2022

EY  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne34313

Dita Moysich  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne47796

## Company details

### The company

Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS  
c/o Matrikel 1  
Højbro Plads 10  
DK-1200 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 40 20 98 08

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Domicile: Copenhagen

### Supervisory board

Daniel Nyvang-Székely Mariussen  
Christian Kirk Rasmussen  
Jesper Søgaard  
Carsten Gjørtler Salling

### Executive board

Daniel Nyvang-Székely Mariussen, CEO  
Carsten Gjørtler Salling, director

### Auditors

EY  
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36  
DK-2000 Frederiksberg

## Management's review

### **Business review**

The purpose of the company is to act as management of Dreamcraft Ventures Fund I K/S.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31. december 2021 shows a loss of TDKK 2.026, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows negative equity of TDKK 1.817.

The company has lost more than half of its capital. The equity is expected to be reestablished through future income.

Based on this, management assess that the assumption of going concern is present, and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption.

### **Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2.346</b>	<b>3.145</b>
Staff expenses	1	-4.353	-3.251
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>-2.007</b>	<b>-106</b>
Financial expenses	2	-19	-5
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-2.026</b>	<b>-111</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-2.026</b>	<b>-111</b>
<b>Distribution of profit</b>			
Retained earnings		-2.026	-111
		<b>-2.026</b>	<b>-111</b>

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries		90	50
Deposits		10	10
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>
Trade receivables		7	25
Intercompany receivables		818	419
Prepayments		210	79
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1.035</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>536</b>	<b>534</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1.571</b>	<b>1.057</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1.671</b>	<b>1.117</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		50	50
Retained earnings		-1.867	159
<b>Equity</b>		<b>-1.817</b>	<b>209</b>
Intercompany payables		1.411	0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	3	<b>1.411</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade payables		96	116
Corporation tax		83	83
Other payables		913	709
Deferred income		985	0
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2.077</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>3.488</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1.671</b>	<b>1.117</b>
Capital management	4		
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## Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	50	159	209
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.026	-2.026
<b>Equity at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-1.867</b>	<b>-1.817</b>

## Notes

	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>1 Staff expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	3.716	2.862
Other social security costs	76	13
Other staff costs	561	376
	<b>4.353</b>	<b>3.251</b>
Average number of employees	5	4

	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>2 Financial expenses</b>		
Intercompany interest expenses	11	0
Other financial costs	4	3
Exchange loss	3	2
Percentage surcharge, corporation tax	1	0
	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>

	Debt at 1 January 2021	Debt at 31 December 2021	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
<b>3 Long term debt</b>				
Intercompany payables	0	1.411	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>1.411</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 4 Capital management

The company has lost more than half of its capital. The equity is expected to be reestablished through future income.

Based on this, management assess that the assumption of going concern is present, and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption.

## Notes

### 5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### **Other contingent liabilities**

The company is jointly taxes with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

## Accounting policies

The annual report of Dreamcraft Ventures Management ApS 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 provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in TDKK.

Pursuant to sections §110 subsection 1, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

## **Income statement**

### **Gross profit**

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

## Accounting policies

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the quarterly management fee is recognized in the income statement in the financial period.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## Balance sheet

### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Dividends received that exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary during the period of ownership are treated as a reduction in the cost of acquisition.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.



## Accounting policies

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

### **Liabilities**

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables and are measured at net realisable value.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.