
Mojo Capitals Management ApS

Istedgade 61, 4., DK-1650 København V

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 42 85 55 37

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 17/5 2024

Joachim Voola Schiødtz
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 Mojo Capitals Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 17 May 2024

Executive Board

Joachim Voola Schiødtz
CEO

Board of Directors

Per Kjeld Mønsted
Chairman

Joachim Voola Schiødtz

Henrik Vestergaard Kastbjerg

Mette Nør Mønsted

Jacob Johansen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholders of Mojo Capitals Management ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Mojo Capitals Management ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 Financial 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 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.

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, 17 May 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob Brinch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne35447

Lars Dalgaard Agersted
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne46258

Company information

The Company	Mojo Capitals Management ApS Istedgade 61, 4. DK-1650 København V CVR No: 42 85 55 37 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 11 November 2021 Municipality of reg. office: København V
Board of Directors	Per Kjeld Mønsted, chairman Joachim Voola Schiødtz Henrik Vestergaard Kastbjerg Mette Nør Mønsted Jacob Johansen
Executive Board	Joachim Voola Schiødtz
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Key activities

The Company's purpose is to be a registered manager of alternative investment funds.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a profit of EUR 3,758, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of EUR 6,572.

Subsequent events

As per 12 January Mojo Capitals Management ApS has bought all A-shares in Mojo Capitals I A/S of EUR 66,000 and Mojo Capitals II A/S of EUR 54,000. None of the amounts has been reflected in the Financial statements as of 31 December 2023.

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2021/22
		EUR 12 months	EUR 14 months
Revenue		23,825	1,803
Other external expenses		-18,401	-2,050
Gross profit/loss		5,424	-247
Financial income	2	19	0
Financial expenses	3	-1,377	-2,339
Profit/loss before tax		4,066	-2,586
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-308	0
Net profit/loss for the year		3,758	-2,586

Distribution of profit

	2023	2021/22
	EUR	EUR
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	3,758	-2,586
	3,758	-2,586

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2021/22
		EUR	EUR
Trade receivables		0	7,178
Other receivables		677	0
Prepayments		0	470
Receivables		677	7,648
Cash at bank and in hand		13,494	2,417
Current assets		14,171	10,065
Assets		14,171	10,065

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2021/22
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		5,400	5,400
Retained earnings		1,172	-2,586
Equity		6,572	2,814
Credit institutions		420	0
Trade payables		3,102	1,715
Corporation tax		308	0
Other payables		3,769	1,596
Deferred income		0	3,940
Short-term debt		7,599	7,251
Debt		7,599	7,251
Liabilities and equity		14,171	10,065
Staff	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	5,400	-2,586	2,814
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3,758	3,758
Equity at 31 December	5,400	1,172	6,572

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
1. Staff		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	EUR 12 months	EUR 14 months
2. Financial income		
Other financial income	18	0
Exchange adjustments	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	EUR 12 months	EUR 14 months
3. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	1,346	2,339
Exchange adjustments, expenses	<u>31</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>1,377</u>	<u>2,339</u>

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	EUR 12 months	EUR 14 months
4. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	<u>308</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>308</u>	<u>0</u>

5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Mojo Capitals Management ApS for 2023 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 Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in EUR.

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.

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

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from services concerning asset management is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the services have been transferred to the purchaser, 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.

Financial income and expenses

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subscriptions and other external expenses.

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 liabilities

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.