

## **Raven Investments ApS**

Dyrehavevej 4  
2930 Klampenborg

CVR no. 41 68 72 82

### **Annual report for 2023**

(3rd Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting  
on 16. juli 2024

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Mathew James Oliphant  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Raven Investments ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In my 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.

København Ø, 16 July 2024

### **Executive board**

Matthew James Oliphant

# **Independent auditor's report**

## **To the shareholder of Raven Investments ApS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Raven Investments ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 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.

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

### **Emphasis of matter**

There been raised som legal claims against the Company from the Danish lawfirm Bech Bruun. Management is of the view that these claims are baseless, and therefore no financial provisions have been taken in the financial statements. There is uncertainty around these claims until the matter is finally resolved. Please se note 5

### **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.

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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

### **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.

Hellerup, 16. juli 2024

CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Søren Jonassen  
Statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne18488

## **Company details**

### **The company**

Raven Investments ApS  
Dyrehavevej 4  
2930 Klampenborg

CVR no.: 41 68 72 82

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Incorporated: 4 September 2020

Domicile: Copenhagen

### **Executive board**

Matthew James Oliphant

### **Auditors**

Crowe  
Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.  
Rygårds Allé 104  
2900 Hellerup

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The purpose of the Company is to operate as an investment company after Aktieavancebeskatningsloven §19.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of DKK 21.726.682, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 28.991.384.

As the Company is an investment company after Aktieavancebeskatningslovens §19, there is not accrued any income tax in the financial statements. The individual shareholders are reliable for the taxes generated from the income in the company.

There have been raised some legal claims against the Company from the Danish lawfirm Bech Bruun. Management is of the view that these claims are baseless, and therefore no financial provisions have been taken in the financial statements. There is uncertainty around these claims until the matter is finally resolved.

### **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.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Raven Investments 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 provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2023 is presented in DKK

### **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.

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.

## **Accounting policies**

### **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**

As the shareholders are reliable for the income taxes, there are not accrued any income taxed in the Company.

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Fixed asset investments**

#### **Other investments**

Other investments consist of a shareoption measured at costprice. If the market prices is considered below costprice the value will be written down to this lower value.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Prepayments**

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

#### **Equity**

#### **Dividends**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

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

#### **Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

## **Accounting policies**

### **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'.

**Income statement**  
**1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>806.327</b>	<b>411</b>
Other external costs		-444.658	-121
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>361.669</b>	<b>290</b>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>361.669</b>	<b>290</b>
Financial income	2	24.296.009	3.936
Financial costs	3	-2.930.996	-991
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>21.726.682</b>	<b>3.235</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>21.726.682</u></b>	<b><u>3.235</u></b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		21.726.682	3.235
		<b><u>21.726.682</u></b>	<b><u>3.235</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Participating interests		20.695.226	0
Other financial investments		15.387.878	2.631
Other receivables		168.088	289
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<u><b>36.251.192</b></u>	<u><b>2.920</b></u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u><b>36.251.192</b></u>	<u><b>2.920</b></u>
Trade receivables		169.965	0
Other receivables		13.011.282	16.621
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>13.181.247</b></u>	<u><b>16.621</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>683.691</b></u>	<u><b>12</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>13.864.938</b></u>	<u><b>16.633</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>50.116.130</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>19.553</b></u></u>

## Balance sheet at 31 December 2023

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		100.000	100
Share premium account		100.000	100
Retained earnings		28.791.384	7.065
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>28.991.384</u></b>	<b><u>7.265</u></b>
Other payables		10.668.308	12.187
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	4	<b><u>10.668.308</u></b>	<b><u>12.187</u></b>
Other payables		10.456.438	101
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>10.456.438</u></b>	<b><u>101</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>21.124.746</u></b>	<b><u>12.288</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>50.116.130</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>19.553</u></u></b>

## Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Share premium account</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	100.000	100.000	7.064.702	7.264.702
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21.726.682</u>	<u>21.726.682</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>100.000</u></b>	<b><u>100.000</u></b>	<b><u>28.791.384</u></b>	<b><u>28.991.384</u></b>

## Notes

	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Number of fulltime employees on average	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Other financial income	<u>24.296.009</u>	<u>3.936</u>
	<u><b>24.296.009</b></u>	<u><b>3.936</b></u>

	<u>2023</u> DKK	<u>2022</u> TDKK
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	<u>2.930.996</u>	<u>991</u>
	<u><b>2.930.996</b></u>	<u><b>991</b></u>

	Debt at 1 January 2023	Debt at 31 December 2023	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
<b>4 Long term debt</b>				
Other payables	<u>12.187</u>	<u>10.668.308</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>12.187</b></u>	<u><b>10.668.308</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

## 5 Contingent liabilities

There been raised som legal claims against the Company from the Danish lawfirm Bech Bruun. Management is of the view that these claims are baseless, and therefore no financial provisions have been taken in the financial statements. There is uncertainty around these claims until the matter is finally resolved.

## **Notes**

### **6 Mortgages and collateral**

None of the financial assets are pledge.