

# **Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS**

Sankt Annæ Plads 28, 4., Copenhagen K

CVR no. 40 68 72 97

## Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 3 April 2025

Chair of the meeting:

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Daniel Nyvang Mariussen

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## Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 April 2025  
Executive Board:

.....  
Daniel Nyvang Mariussen  
Director

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are 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 of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 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' 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.

### 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.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 3 April 2025  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34313

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Sankt Annæ Plads 28, 4., Copenhagen K
CVR no.	40 68 72 97
Established	24 July 2019
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Daniel Nyvang Mariussen, Director
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

### Management commentary

#### Business review

The purpose of the company is to invest and own shares in other companies and other related companies.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 16 thousand against a loss of DKK 16 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 23,450 thousand.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	-25	-16
2	Staff costs	0	0
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-25	-16
3	Financial expenses	-1	0
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-26	-16
4	Tax for the year	10	0
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	-16	-16
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	14,051	0
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-14,067	-16
		-16	-16

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	Fixed assets		
5	Investments		
	Other securities and investments	23,537	23,537
		<u>23,537</u>	<u>23,537</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>23,537</u>	<u>23,537</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group companies	10	0
		<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	16	19
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>26</u>	<u>19</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>23,563</u>	<u>23,556</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	40	40
	Retained earnings	9,359	23,426
	Dividend proposed	14,051	0
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>23,450</u>	<u>23,466</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	22	21
	Payables to group enterprises	91	69
		<u>113</u>	<u>90</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>113</u>	<u>90</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>23,563</u>	<u>23,556</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 7 Security and collateral

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Dividend proposed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2024	40	23,426	0	23,466
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-14,067	14,051	-16
Equity at 31 December 2024	<u>40</u>	<u>9,359</u>	<u>14,051</u>	<u>23,450</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Dreamcraft Ventures SPV ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

##### Gross profit/loss

The items, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities.

##### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration.

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

##### Other securities and investments

Securities which the Company intends to hold to maturity are measured at cost. Value adjustments are recognised in the income statement under "Net financials".

##### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of investments is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

##### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

##### Equity

##### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

DKK'000	2024	2023
<b>3 Financial expenses</b>		
Other financial expenses	1	0
	1	0
<b>4 Tax for the year</b>		
Tax adjustments, prior years	-10	0
	-10	0

#### 5 Investments

DKK'000	Other securities and investments
Cost at 1 January 2024	23,537
Cost at 31 December 2024	23,537
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	23,537

#### 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Better Holding 2012 A/S, which acts as management company, and has limited and alternative liability together with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 7 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2024.