# Sanchan ApS

c/o Rosio Sanchez Ho, Rævegade 6, 1., DK-1315 København K

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 36 90 89 12

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 15/6 2022

Rosio Sanchez Ho Chairman of the General Meeting



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### **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Sanchan ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

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

København, 15 June 2022

#### **Executive Board**

Rosio Sanchez Ho



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Sanchan ApS

### 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 Sanchan ApS 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.



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### 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 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.



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

Thomas Baunkjær Andersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne35483 Christopher Kowalczyk State Authorised Public Accountant mne47863



# **Company Information**

The Company	Sanchan ApS c/o Rosio Sanchez Ho Rævegade 6, 1. DK-1315 København K
	CVR No: 36 90 89 12 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 21 May 2015 Financial year: 7th financial year Municipality of reg. office: København
Executive Board	Rosio Sanchez Ho
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

### Management's Review

### **Key activities**

The company's purpose is to provide consulting services and to own subsidiaries and other equity investments

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 88,778, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 1,337,610.

#### Subsequent events

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



### Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-16,924	96,331
Income from investments in associates Financial expenses	1	106,975 -1,273	-423,446 -3,615
Profit/loss before tax		88,778	-330,730
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	0	-5,346
Net profit/loss for the year	-	88,778	-336,076

# **Distribution of profit**

### Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	106,975	-423,446
Retained earnings	-18,197	87,370
	88,778	-336,076



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Investments in associates	3	1,362,833	1,255,858
Fixed asset investments	-	1,362,833	1,255,858
Fixed assets	-	1,362,833	1,255,858
Cash at bank and in hand	_	9,247	118,118
Currents assets	_	9,247	118,118
Assets	_	1,372,080	1,373,976

# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		1,280,583	1,173,608
Retained earnings	-	7,027	25,224
Equity	-	1,337,610	1,248,832
Trade payables		13,125	9,500
Payables to owners and Management		20,676	93,692
Corporation tax		0	5,346
Other payables	-	669	16,606
Short-term debt	-	34,470	125,144
Debt	-	34,470	125,144
Liabilities and equity	-	1,372,080	1,373,976
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		Reserve for net revaluation under the equity	Retained	
	Share capital	method	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,000	1,173,608	25,224	1,248,832
Net profit/loss for the year	0	106,975	-18,197	88,778
Equity at 31 December	50,000	1,280,583	7,027	1,337,610



		2021	2020
1	Income from investments in associates	DKK	DKK
	Share of profits of associates	106,975	-423,446
		106,975	-423,446
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	0	5,346
		0	5,346
3	Investments in associates		
	Cost at 1 January	82,250	82,250
	Cost at 31 December	82,250	82,250
	Value adjustments at 1 January	1,173,608	1,597,054
	Net profit/loss for the year	106,975	-423,446
	Value adjustments at 31 December	1,280,583	1,173,608
	Carrying amount at 31 December	1,362,833	1,255,858

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

	Place of registered		Votes and
Name	office	Share capital	ownership
Oaxaca Group ApS	København	128.350	35.06%

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

#### **Contingent liabilities**

At 31 december 2021, the company has no contingent liabilities.



### 5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Sanchan 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 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.

#### **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.

### **Income Statement**

#### Revenue

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 administration.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.



### 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Income from investments in associates

The item "Income from investments in associates" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

### Financial income and expenses

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

### 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.

### **Balance Sheet**

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

### 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.

