# Shark Finans ApS

Lysholt Allé 10, C/O Blue Equity Management A/S, DK-7100 Vejle

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2022

CVR No 38 77 98 26

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 22/6 2023

Christian Møller Christensen Chairman of the General Meeting



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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Shark Finans ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

Vejle, 22 June 2023

### **Executive Board**

Christian Møller Christensen

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholder of Shark Finans ApS

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Shark Finans ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, 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, 22 June 2023 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Rasmus Friis Jørgensen statsautoriseret revisor mne28705 Jacob Brinch statsautoriseret revisor mne35447



# **Company Information**

The Company	Shark Finans ApS Lysholt Allé 10 C/O Blue Equity Management A/S DK-7100 Vejle
	CVR No: 38 77 98 26 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Vejle
Executive Board	Christian Møller Christensen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

# Management's Review

### **Key activities**

The company's purpose is to own shares in associated companies.

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 129,629, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 37,289,647.

#### 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	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-26,625	-36,384
Financial income	1	92,675	0
Financial expenses	2	-195,679	-49,181
Profit/loss before tax		-129,629	-85,565
Tax on profit/loss for the year	_	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	_	-129,629	-85,565

# Distribution of profit

#### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-129,629	-85,565
_	-129,629	-85,565



# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Investments in associates	3	64,786,592	38,758,842
Fixed asset investments	-	64,786,592	38,758,842
Fixed assets	-	64,786,592	38,758,842
Receivables from associates		553,619	3,282,128
Other receivables	-	2,070,064	0
Receivables	-	2,623,683	3,282,128
Cash at bank and in hand	-	228,463	30,439
Currents assets	-	2,852,146	3,312,567
Assets		67,638,738	42,071,409

# **Balance Sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
		110.000	440.000
Share capital		110,000	110,000
Retained earnings	-	37,179,647	37,309,276
Equity		37,289,647	37,419,276
Trade payables		22,500	25,000
Payables to group enterprises	_	30,326,591	4,627,133
Short-term debt		30,349,091	4,652,133
Debt		30,349,091	4,652,133
Liabilities and equity		67,638,738	42,071,409
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# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
2022			
Equity at 1 January	110,000	37,309,276	37,419,276
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-129,629	-129,629
Equity at 31 December	110,000	37,179,647	37,289,647
2021			
Equity 1. januar	110,000	37,394,841	37,504,841

Equity at 31 December	110,000	37,309,276	37,419,276
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-85,565	-85,565
Equity 1. Januar	110,000	01,001,011	01,001,011

### Notes to the Financial Statements

		2022	2021 DKK
1	Financial income		
	Interest received from associates	92,675	0
		92,675	0
2	Financial expenses		
	Interest related to group enterprises	195,065	48,260
	Other financial expenses	614	921
		195,679	49,181
3	Investments in associates		
	Cost at 1 January	38,758,842	30,001,000
	Additions for the year	26,027,750	8,757,842
	Carrying amount at 31 December	64,786,592	38,758,842

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

	Place of registered	d	Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	office	Share capital	ownership	Equity	for the year
BE Shark Holding	g ApS Vejle	288,114	33%	251,016,693	-2,859,595

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

#### Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

The owned shares of the associated company has been pledged as collateral for the debt to credit institutions amounting to DKK 16,151,847 as of 31 December 2022. The book value of the shares amounts to DKK 64,786,592.

#### **Contingent liabilities**

The Company do not have any contingent liabilities as of 31. December 2022.



### Notes to the Financial Statements

### 5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Shark Finans ApS for 2022 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 2022 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**

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise of expenses related to administration.

### Gross profit/loss

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

### 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

### 5 Accounting Policies (continued)

### 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 measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### 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.

#### 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.

