

Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS

Frederiksgade 19, 3.
1265 København K

CVR No. 39067145

Annual report 2021/22

1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 4
January 2023

Joanna Dianne Lipfeld
Chairman

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Company details

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Company

Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS
Frederiksgade 19, 3.
1265 København K

CVR No.: 39067145

Executive board

Bradley H. Nathan
Joanna Dianne Lipfeld

Auditors

inforevision
statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Buddingevej 312
2860 Søborg
CVR No. 19263096

Tore Randinsen Falk Kolby, state authorized public accountant
Morten Ahrenst, state authorized public accountant

Management's Review

Primary activities

The company's primary activities comprise ownership of the shares in Partnerservice Hver Gang ApS, Sundby Trapper A/S, Arkas A/S, Yding Gruppen A/S, Obel-P Automation A/S and related activities.

Development in activities and finances

The results of the company's activities in the financial year amounted to a profit/loss of DKK -11.683.811 against DKK -9.644.000 in last financial year. The equity at the balance sheet date amounted to DKK -15.784.842.

Statement by Management

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the annual report for 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022 for Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS.

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 the company's financial position at 31 July 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022.

We believe that the Management's review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

København K, 4 January 2023

Executive board

Bradley H. Nathan
Executive director

Joanna Dianne Lipfeld
Executive director

Auditor's report

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder in Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022, 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 as at 31 July 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2021 - 31 July 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for 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.

Auditor's report, continued

- 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 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.

Søborg, 4 January 2023

inforevision

Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

CVR No. 19263096

Tore Randinsen Falk Kolby
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne32175

Morten Ahrenst
State Authorized Public Accountant
mne47780

Accounting policies

Information on reporting class

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statement legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing Reporting class B.

Some provisions from reporting class C has been adopted.

The accounting policies have not been changed from last year.

Change in formats

The income statement format in the Danish Financial Statement Act is deviated on basis of the company's activities within holding and investments. Income from group enterprises is recognised as operating income as this income is generated from the company's primary activity.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements has not been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act section 112.

Generally regarding recognition and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the annual report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The functional currency is Danish Kroner. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Accounting policies, continued

Foreign currency translation

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income statement

The income statement has been classified by nature.

External expenses

External expenses comprises Administrative expenses.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the dividends received for the year.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses is recognised with amounts concerning the the financial year. Financial expenses comprise interest and interest surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non-deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax. Changes in deferred taxes due to adjustments of tax rates is recognised in the income statement.

Tax on profit or loss for the year is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit or loss for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

Balance sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises have been measured at cost.

In the event, the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a writedown is made to this lower value. Indications of impairment exists for example when dividends exceed the accumulated earnings since the acquisition or when the cost exceeds the net asset value of the investments in group enterprises.

Accounting policies, continued

Recoverable amount used is the highest value of the expected net sales price and capital value. Capital value is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flow from the possession of the individual investments. Impairment for losses for the year are recognised in the income statement as income from investments in group enterprise.

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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable.

Equity and liabilities

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is also measured with respect of the planned use of the asset and the settlement of the liability.

The tax value of the tax losses to be carried forward are included in the calculation of deferred taxes if it is probable that the losses can be used. Deferred tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Corporation tax relating to the the financial year which has not been settled at the balance sheet date is classified as corporation tax in receivables or liabilities other than provisions.

Financial debts

Financial debts are recognised when raising the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred, which are directly related with the loan. In subsequent years, financial debts are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the loan period.

Short-term debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021/22</u> DKK	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
Income from investments in group enterprises	3	-6,275,952	-357,542
External expenses		-750,034	-7,605,139
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		-7,025,986	-7,962,681
Finance expenses	1	-5,596,986	-4,148,375
Profit/loss before tax		-12,622,972	-12,111,056
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	939,161	2,467,056
Profit/loss for the year		-11,683,811	-9,644,000

Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	<u>2021/22</u> DKK	<u>2020/21</u> DKK
Proposed distribution of profit and loss for the year :		
Transferred to retained earnings	-11,683,811	-9,644,000
Profit/loss for the year	-11,683,811	-9,644,000

Assets

	Note	31/07-2022	31/07-2021
		DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises	3	106,307,465	94,920,489
Deferred tax assets	2	0	0
Investments		106,307,465	94,920,489
Fixed assets		106,307,465	94,920,489
Receivables from group enterprises		266,781	18,274,918
Corporation tax receivables	2	346,000	208,000
Joint tax contribution receivables	2	2,796,467	2,019,622
Deferred tax assets	2	1,308,591	1,083,809
Receivables		4,717,839	21,586,349
Cash at bank and in hand		132,558	1,034,056
Current assets		4,850,397	22,620,405
Total assets		111,157,862	117,540,894

Equity and liabilities

	Note	31/07-2022 DKK	31/07-2021 DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		-15,834,842	-4,151,031
Equity		-15,784,842	-4,101,031
Debt to other credit institutions		4,325,000	6,157,957
Joint tax contribution payables	2	308,774	0
Other payables		16,368,047	14,274,257
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	4	21,001,821	20,432,214
Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions		6,323,647	5,638,641
Debt to other credit institutions		0	873
Trade payables		15,000	15,000
Payables to group enterprises		99,187,630	95,533,493
Joint tax contribution payables	2	0	21,704
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		105,526,277	101,209,711
Liabilities other than provisions		126,528,098	121,641,925
Total equity and liabilities		111,157,862	117,540,894
Assets charged and collateral	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 August 2020	50,000	5,492,969	5,542,969
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-9,644,000	-9,644,000
Equity at 1 August 2021	50,000	-4,151,031	-4,101,031
Distributed profit/loss for the year		-11,683,811	-11,683,811
Equity at 31 July 2022	50,000	-15,834,842	-15,784,842

Notes

1. Finance expenses

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses to group enterprises	5,335,196	2,951,473
Other financial expenses	261,790	1,196,902
Total	<u>5,596,986</u>	<u>4,148,375</u>

2. Tax expense

	<u>Corpora- tion tax</u>	<u>Joint tax contribution</u>	<u>Deferred tax</u>	<u>Tax on profit/loss for the year</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Payables at 1 August 2021	-208,000	-1,997,918	-1,083,809		
Adjustments taxes previous years	0	302,600	0	-197,496	0
Paid in respect of previous years	0	139,114			
Refund of joint tax contribution, previous year		-302,601	302,601	0	0
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	-628,888	-112,777	-741,665	-2,467,056
Prepaid tax	-138,000	0			
Payables at 31 July 2022	<u>-346,000</u>	<u>-2,487,693</u>	<u>-893,985</u>		
Tax on profit/loss for the year recognised in the income statement				<u>-939,161</u>	<u>-2,467,056</u>
Recognition in balance sheet:					
Short-term receivables (current asset)	-346,000	-2,796,467	-1,308,591		
Provisions			414,606		
Long-term payables	0	308,774			
Total	<u>-346,000</u>	<u>-2,487,693</u>	<u>-893,985</u>		
	DKK			DKK	DKK

Notes, continued

3. Investments in group enterprises

	Equity interest	Contributed capital	Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS' share	
			Share of profit/loss for the year	Share of equity
			DKK	DKK
Partnerservice Hver Gang ApS, Amager	100%	125,000	-1,059,871	3,267,093
Sundby Trapper A/S, Sundby	100%	670,000	16,572	3,634,089
Arkas A/S, Rask Moelle	100%	500,000	3,054,191	6,918,545
Yding Gruppen A/S, Aabyhoej	100%	501,000	1,092,726	6,355
Obel-P Automation A/S, Herning	100%	510,000	1,344,256	8,792,337

4. Long-term liabilities

	31/07-2022	31/07-2021
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities in total:		
Debt to credit institutions	5,825,000	7,407,957
Other payables	21,191,694	18,662,898
Total	27,016,694	26,070,855
Current portion of non-current liabilities:		
Debt to credit institutions	1,500,000	1,250,000
Other payables	4,823,647	4,388,641
Total	6,323,647	5,638,641

5. Assets charged and collateral

The Company provides all balances with Sydbank as security for Partnerservice Hver Gang ApS's balances with Sydbank.

6. Contingent liabilities

Lynx Equity Scandinavia ApS are jointly tax with other group companies and are severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of tax on interest, dividend tax and tax on royalty payments. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the the company's liability.

Notes, continued

7. Group relations

The company is included in the consolidated report for the parent companies:

The smallest group:

Name, registered office

Lynx Equity (U.K.) Limited, 1 Primrose Street, London England, EX2A 2EX U.K.

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The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Joanna Dianne Lipfeld

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