

#### Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

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# Sanders CY 1 ApS

Vedbæk Strandvej 328 2950 Vedbæk

CVR no. 42 84 32 37

Annual report for the period 18 November 2021 to 31 December 2022

(1st Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 18 July 2023

> Bo Hannemann Sander chairman

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### Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Sanders CY 1 ApS for the financial year 18 November 2021 - 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 18 November 2021 - 31 December 2022.

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.

Hellerup, 30 June 2023

#### **Executive board**

Bo Hannemann Sander Director

### **Independent auditor's report**

### To the shareholder of Sanders CY 1 ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sanders CY 1 ApS for the financial year 18 November 2021 - 31 December 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 at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 18 November 2021 - 31 December 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 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

### **Independent auditor's report**

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.

#### 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.

### **Independent auditor's report**

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.



Søren Jonassen Statsautoriseret revisor MNE no. mne18488

# **Company details**

The company	Sanders CY 1 ApS Vedbæk Strandvej 328 2950 Vedbæk	
	CVR no.:	42 84 32 37
	Reporting period: Incorporated:	18 November 2021 - 31 December 2022 18 November 2021
	Domicile:	Rudersdal
Executive board	Bo Hannemann Sanc	ler, director
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 mediate, administer and rent out housing and related activities.

#### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of eur. 4.942, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of eur. 104.942.

#### 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 Sanders CY 1 ApS for 2021/22 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 annual report for 2021/22 is presented in eur.

As 2021/22 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

#### 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

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

#### Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Production and materials	7 years
Other installations, Operating material, furniture	e 7 years

Assets costing less than eur. 4.169 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

#### 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.

## **Accounting policies**

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

#### 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.

#### 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 18 November 2021 - 31 December 2022

	Note	2021/22
		eur.
Revenue		826.977
Other external costs		-804.907
Gross profit		22.070
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant		
and equipment		-14.253
Financial income	2	3
Financial costs	3	-1.484
Profit/loss before tax		6.336
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1.394
Profit/loss for the year		4.942
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings		4.942
		4.942

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2021/22
		eur.
Assets		
Acquired patents		116.068
Intangible assets	5	116.068
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	6	4.179
Tangible assets		4.179
Deposits		112.600
Fixed asset investments		112.600
Total non-current assets		232.847
VAT and duties receivables		132.981
Prepayments		355.372
Receivables		488.353
Cash at bank and in hand		3.348
Total current assets		491.701
Total assets		724.548

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2021/22 eur.
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		100.000
Retained earnings		4.942
Equity		104.942
Provision for deferred tax		1.394
Total provisions		1.394
Trade payables		127.206
Group companies		488.989
Other payables		2.017
Total current liabilities		618.212
Total liabilities		618.212
Total equity and liabilities		724.548

# Statement of changes in equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 18 November 2021	0	0	0
Cash capital increase	94.623	0	94.623
Net profit/loss for the year	0	4.942	4.942
Cash payments concerning formation of entity	5.377	0	5.377
Equity at 31 December 2022	100.000	4.942	104.942

# Notes

		2021/22
1	Staff costs	eur.
1	Average number of employees	1
	Average number of employees	1
2	Financial income	
	Exchange adjustments	3
		3
2		
3	Financial costs Other financial costs	1.484
		1.484
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	
	Deferred tax for the year	1.394
		1.394
5	Intangible assets	
		Acquired
		patents
	Cost at 18 November 2021	0
	Additions for the year	130.000
	Cost at 31 December 2022	130.000
	Revaluations at 31 December 2022	Ο
		0

# Notes

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# 5 Intangible assets (continued)

	Acquired patents
Impairment losses and amortisation at 18 November 2021	0 13.932
Depreciation for the year Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	13.932
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	116.068
Tangible assets	
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 18 November 2021	0
Additions for the year	4.500
Cost at 31 December 2022	4.500
Revaluations at 18 November 2021	0
Revaluations at 31 December 2022	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 18 November 2021 Depreciation for the year	0 321
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	321
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	4.179

## 7 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities.

# Notes

## 8 Mortgages and collateral

The company has no pledges or collateral.