

# **Karademir Holding ApS**

Herlufsholmvej 14, 2720 Vanløse

CVR no. 43 52 36 78

Annual report for the period 20 September 2022 to 31 December 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 25 June 2024

Ulas Karademir Chairman

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Karademir Holding ApS for the financial year 20 September 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 20 September 2022 - 31 December 2023.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2024

#### **Executive board**

Ulas Karademir



### Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

### To the shareholder of Karademir Holding ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Karademir Holding ApS for the financial year 20 September 2022 - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes.

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2024

**Baker Tilly Denmark**Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Morten Friis Munksgaard statsautoriseret revisor mne34482



## **Company details**

Karademir Holding ApS Herlufsholmvej 14 The company

2720 Vanløse

CVR no.: 43 52 36 78

20 September 2022 - 31 December 2023 Reporting period:

Incorporated: 20 September 2022

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board Ulas Karademir

Auditors Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.

2500 Valby



## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company's main activity consists of owning capital shares in underlying subsidiaries, other investment activities and other related activities.

### Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a loss of DKK 11.920, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 28.080.

### 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.



# Income statement 20 September - 31 December

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit		-11.920
Profit/loss before tax		-11.920
Tax on profit/loss for the year	_	0
Profit/loss for the year	=	-11.920
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	_	-11.920
	=	-11.920



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Assets		DKK
Assets		
Participating interests	1 _	27.788
Fixed asset investments		27.788
Total non-current assets	_	27.788
Cash at bank and in hand	_	7.792
Total current assets	_	7.792
Total assets	=	35.580



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital		40.000
Retained earnings	_	-11.920
Equity	_	28.080
Other payables	_	7.500
Total current liabilities	_	7.500
Total liabilities	_	7.500
Total equity and liabilities	=	35.580



# Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	Share capital earnings	
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 20 September	40.000	0	40.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-11.920	-11.920
Equity at 31 December	40.000	-11.920	28.080



## Notes

1	Participating interests	
	Cost at 20 September Additions for the year	0 27.788
	Cost at 31 December	27.788
	Carrying amount at 31 December	27.788



### **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Karademir Holding ApS for 2022/23 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.

As 2022/23 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 consists of other external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.



### **Accounting policies**

### 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**

### Investments in participating interests

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

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

Liabilities consists other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

