August Bournonvilles Passage 1

1055 København K

CVR No. 38189123

# **Annual Report 2020**

4. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28 May 2021

Jonathan Robert White Chairman

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### **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of IMO Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statement have been met.

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

København, 28 May 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Søren Greve Kristoffer Andersen

Man. Director Manager

### **Supervisory Board**

Jonathan Robert White Louise Karen Porter Ole Steen Andersen

Chairman Member Member

# **Company details**

**Company** IMO Denmark ApS

August Bournonvilles Passage 1

1055 København K

CVR No. 38189123

Supervisory Board Jonathan Robert White

Louise Karen Porter Ole Steen Andersen

**Executive Board** Søren Greve , Man. Director

Kristoffer Andersen , Manager

# **Management's Review**

### The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of building and operating a conveyor car wash network in Denmark.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK -2.451.125 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 29.778.390 and an equity of DKK 14.333.155.

# Material changes in the Company's operations and financial matters

There have been no changes in the company's activities or financial status after the balance sheet date.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The Annual Report of IMO Denmark ApS for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

#### Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

#### **General Information**

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost princip.

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. 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 accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are 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 term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised exclusive og VAT and net of sales discounts.

#### Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debitors, operating leasing costs etc.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages, salaries and other pay-related costs, such as sickness benefits for enterprise employees less wage/salary reimburdement, pensions and social security costs.

Other staff expenses are recognised in other external expenses.

#### Amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible and tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis, based on cost, on the basis of the following assessment of useful life and residual values:

	Residual		
	Useful life	value	
Properties	20-50 years	0%	
Plant and machinery	5-10 years	0%	
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years	0%	

Profit or loss resulting from the sale of intangible or tangible assets is determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale, and is recognised in the Income Statement under other operating income or expenses.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, finance charges in respect offinance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the data of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

In case of changes in depreciation period or residual value, the effect of a change in depreciation period is recognised prospectively in accounting estimates.

Cost includes the purchase priceand expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are seperately depreciated if the usefull lives of the individual components differ.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are measured at cost.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

#### Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

#### **Equity**

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in tha articles of association.

#### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

### Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities

Accruals and deferred income entered as liabilities consist of payments received regarding income in the subsequent financial years.

#### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

### **Income Statement**

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Gross profit		3.466.093	2.806.226
Gross profit		3.400.033	2.000.220
Employee benefits expense	1	-4.515.769	-3.695.326
Depreciation, amortisation expense and impairment			
losses of property, plant and equipment and intangible			
assets recognised in profit or loss		-1.035.948	-1.102.107
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-2.085.624	-1.991.207
Finance income		2.424	349
Finance expences		-367.925	-306.553
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	•	-2.451.125	-2.297.411
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	0
Profit	,	-2.451.125	-2.297.411
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-2.451.125	-2.297.411
Distribution of profit	•	-2.451.125	-2.297.411

# **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Land and buildings		8.747.835	9.256.211
Plant and machinery		8.335.330	8.765.409
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment		201.058	178.058
Property, plant and equipment in progress		2.946.939	7.279
Property, plant and equipment		20.231.162	18.206.957
Deposits, investments		60.000	60.000
Investments	_	60.000	60.000
Fixed assets		20.291.162	18.266.957
Raw materials and consumables		190.473	96.852
Inventories	_	190.473	96.852
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		2.250.000	0
Other short-term receivables		206.761	120.837
Deferred income		260.900	152.797
Receivables	_	2.717.661	273.634
Cash and cash equivalents	_	6.579.094	846.084
Current assets	_	9.487.228	1.216.570
Assets	_	29.778.390	19.483.527

# **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

Liabilities and equity	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Contributed capital		88.000	81.200
Share premium		15.684.300	8.891.100
Retained earnings		-1.439.145	1.011.980
Equity		14.333.155	9.984.280
			_
Debt to banks		10.985.567	7.409.882
Other payables		186.162	62.772
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	2	11.171.729	7.472.654
Debt to banks		1.429.400	929.273
Trade payables		1.126.707	517.282
Payables to associates		161.116	100.283
Other payables		1.556.283	479.755
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	4.273.506	2.026.593
Liabilities other than provisions within the business	_	15.445.235	9.499.247
Liabilities and equity		29.778.390	19.483.527
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	4		

# Statement of changes in Equity

Balance at the end of the year

	Contributed	Share	Retained					
	capital	premium	earnings	Total				
Equity 1 January 2020	81.200	8.891.100	1.011.980	9.984.280				
Increase of capital	6.800	0	0	6.800				
Profit (loss)	0	0	-2.451.125	-2.451.125				
Equity 31 December 2020	88.000	15.684.300	-1.439.145	14.333.155				
The share capital has deve	eloped as follows:							
				2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balance at the beginning of	of the year			81.200	78.500	72.300	50.000	0
Addition during the year				6.800	2.700	6.200	22.300	0

88.000

81.200

78.500

72.300

0

### **Notes**

# 1. Employee benefits expense

2. Long-term liabilities	Due	Due	Due
Average number of employees		6	8
		4.515.769	3.695.326
Other employee expense		6.854	6.572
Social security contributions		28.723	33.009
Post-employement benefit expense		118.667	108.192
Wages and salaries		4.361.525	3.547.553

after 1 year

10.985.567

10.985.567

within 1 year

after 5 years

186.162 **186.162** 

# 3. Contingent liabilities

Debt to banks

Other payables

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

### 4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.