

RDT Ingeniører ApS

Voldbjergvej 16 B 1, 8240 Risskov CVR no. 39 51 93 48

Annual report for 2020

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 24.06.21

Benjamin Rosende Dirigent



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Company information etc.

The company

RDT Ingeniører ApS Voldbjergvej 16 B 1 8240 Risskov

Tel.: 22 31 51 83

Registered office: Risskov CVR no.: 39 51 93 48

Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Benjamin Rosende Moreno

Auditors

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



RDT Ingeniører ApS

Statement of the Board of Directors on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 for RDT Ingeniører ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

The financial statements have not been audited, and I declare that the relevant conditions have been met.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.20 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Beierholm Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab has assisted with bookkeeping, and I hereby confirm having reviewed and approved the result of this assistance.

Risskov, May 11, 2021

Executive Board

Benjamin Rosende Moreno



To the management of RDT Ingeniører ApS

Based on the company's book-keeping and other information provided by the management, we have compiled the financial statements of RDT Ingeniører ApS for the financial year

01.01.20 - 31.12.20.

The financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of

changes in equity and notes, inclusive of accounting policies.

We have performed our compilation engagement in accordance with the ISRS 4410 standard

on Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the management with the preparation

and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms (Revisorloven) and the code of ethics of FSR – Danish Auditors, in-

cluding principles concerning integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

Management retains responsibility for the financial statements and for the accuracy and

completeness of the financial information on the basis of which the financial statements are

prepared and presented.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to

verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management for the

compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we will not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements are prepared in accordance with

the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Aarhus, May 11, 2021

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Carsten Andersen

State Authorized Public Accountant

MNE-no. mne27703



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Primary activities

The company's The Companys activities is to provide engineering services and hereby related activities.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 shows a profit/loss of DKK 9,903 against DKK 110,467 for the period 01.01.19 - 31.12.19. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 230,127.



Income statement

Retained earnings	9,903	110,467
Proposed appropriation account		
Profit for the year	9,903	110,467
Tax on profit for the year	-4,686	-31,768
Profit before tax	14,589	142,235
Financial expenses	-45,915	-14,443
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, write- downs and impairment losses	60,504	156,678
Staff costs	-5,889,329	-3,069,716
Gross profit	5,949,833	3,226,394
	DKK	DKK
	2020	2019



Balance sheet

ASSETS

	Total assets	4,059,266	1,702,200
	Total current assets	4,059,266	1,702,200
	Cash	724,680	41,232
	Total receivables	3,334,586	1,660,968
	Prepayments	11,603	3,937
	Other receivables	58,765	0
	Income tax receivable	3,314	0
	Trade receivables	3,135,904	1,656,894
3	Work in progress for third parties	125,000	137
е		DKK	DKK
		31.12.20	31.12.19



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total equity and liabilities	4,059,266	1,702,200
Total payables	3,829,139	1,481,976
Total short-term payables	3,829,139	1,481,976
Other payables	2,570,590	354,356
Income taxes	0	31,768
Payables to group enterprises	1,179,000	1,029,798
Trade payables	79,549	66,054
Total equity	230,127	220,224
Retained earnings	180,127	170,224
Share capital	50,000	50,000
	31.12.20 DKK	31.12.19 DKK
	04.40.00	04 40 46



Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.20 - 31.12.20		
Balance as at 01.01.20 Net profit/loss for the year	50,000 0	170,224 9,903
Balance as at 31.12.20	50,000	180,127



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	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	5,753,059	2,888,902
Pensions	18,804	125,216
Other social security costs	54,367	32,117
Other staff costs	63,099	23,481
Total	5,889,329	3,069,716
Average number of employees during the year	9	6
2. Financial expenses		
Interest, group enterprises	23,054	0

Interest, group enterprises Other interest expenses	23,054 22,861	0 14,443
Total	45,915	14,443

3. Work in progress for third parties

Work in progress for third parties	125,000	137
Work in progress for third parties	125,000	137



4. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

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 depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, 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 such assets 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 such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement as delivery takes place (delivery method). Revenue is measured at the selling value of the agreed consideration exclusive of VAT and other taxes collected on behalf of third parties and less discounts.



4. Accounting policies - continued -

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as other staff-related costs.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Work in progress for third parties

Work in progress for third parties is determined as the value of direct material and labour costs less prepayments associated with each piece of work in progress. Interest on loans arranged to finance production is ikke included in the cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise costs incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.



4. Accounting policies - continued -

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Payables

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

