

# **Drobny Holding ApS**

**Flydedokken 5, 1. tv., 2450 København SV**

**Company reg. no. 39 75 09 45**

## **Annual report**

**1 January - 31 December 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 27 June 2024.

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**Patrik Drobny**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

- This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.
- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Drobny Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

København SV, 27 June 2024

**Managing Director**

Patrik Drobny

## **Practitioner's compilation report**

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### **To the Shareholders of Drobny Holding ApS**

We have compiled the financial statements of Drobny Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

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

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

### **BUUS JENSEN**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34295

## **Company information**

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<b>The company</b>	Drobny Holding ApS Flydedokken 5, 1. tv. 2450 København SV
	Company reg. no. 39 75 09 45 Established: 30 July 2018 Domicile: Copenhagen Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
<b>Managing Director</b>	Patrik Drobny
<b>Auditors</b>	BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer
<b>Participating interest</b>	BITE ApS, København

## **Management's review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The principal activities of the company is to invest in other companies.

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

Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -3.875 against DKK -5.375 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year as expected.

## **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Other external costs	<u>-3.875</u>	<u>-5.375</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-3.875</b>	<b>-5.375</b>
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net profit or loss for the year</b>	<b>-3.875</b>	<b>-5.375</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	<u>-3.875</u>	<u>-5.375</u>
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-3.875</b>	<b>-5.375</b>

## Balance sheet at 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Investments in participating interests	39.949	39.949
Total investments	39.949	39.949
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>39.949</b>	<b>39.949</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Accounts receivable from equity interests	1.610	1.610
Total receivables	1.610	1.610
Cash on hand and demand deposits	49	49
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1.659</b>	<b>1.659</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>41.608</b>	<b>41.608</b>



## Balance sheet at 31 December

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All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	-17.517	-13.642
<b>Total equity</b>	<b><u>22.483</u></b>	<b><u>26.358</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
Trade payables	9.563	8.375
Payables to equity interests	2.500	2.500
Other payables	7.062	4.375
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	<u>19.125</u>	<u>15.250</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b><u>19.125</u></b>	<b><u>15.250</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b><u>41.608</u></b>	<b><u>41.608</u></b>

## Statement of changes in equity

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 January 2022	40.000	-8.267	31.733
Retained earnings for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-5.375</u>	<u>-5.375</u>
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	-13.642	26.358
Retained earnings for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-3.875</u>	<u>-3.875</u>
	<u><b>40.000</b></u>	<u><b>-17.517</b></u>	<u><b>22.483</b></u>

## Notes

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All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## **Accounting policies**

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The annual report for Drobny Holding ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

### **Recognition and measurement in general**

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

### **Income statement**

#### **Other external costs**

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

#### **Results from participating interest**

Dividend from participating interest is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

#### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

### **Statement of financial position**

#### **Investments**

##### **Participating interest**

Participating interest are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

##### **Impairment loss relating to non-current assets**

The carrying amount of participating interest are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

## **Accounting policies**

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Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

### **Cash on hand and demand deposits**

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.