

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 35 25 76 91

**Copenhagen**Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.
2500 Valby

Odense Hjallesevej 126 5230 Odense M

# **Datalec Precision Installations ApS**

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1., 2500 Valby

CVR no. 40 06 19 40

**Annual report for the period 29 November 2018 to 31 December 2019** 

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 22-07-2020

Colin Rodney Hart

chairman

# **Table of contents**

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements	2
Management's review	
Company details	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements	
Income statement 29 November - 31 December	5
Balance sheet 31 December	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the annual report	9
Accounting policies	10

## Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Datalec Precision Installations ApS for the financial year 29 November 2018 - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 29 November 2018 - 31 December 2019.

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, 22-04-2020

### **Executive board**

Colin Rodney Hart



# Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements

### To the shareholder of Datalec Precision Installations ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Datalec Precision Installations ApS for the financial year 29 November 2018 - 31 December 2019 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

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

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 Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, 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, 23-09-20 20

**Baker Tilly Denmark** 

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen

state authorised public accountant

MNE no. mne41287



# **Company details**

The company

Datalec Precision Installations ApS

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.

2500 Valby

CVR no.:

40 06 19 40

Reporting period:

29 November 2018 - 31 December 2019

Incorporated:

29. November 2018

Domicile:

Copenhagen

Executive board

Colin Rodney Hart

**Auditors** 

Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1.

2500 Valby

# **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company's main activity is to provide and develop installation services to reflect developments in technology.

### Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 42.022, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 7.978.

## 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 29 November - 31 December**

	Note _	2018/19 DKK
Gross profit		-53.702
Financial costs	_	-172
Profit/loss before tax		-53.874
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1 _	11.852
Profit/loss for the year	_	-42.022
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	_	-42.022
	==	-42.022



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note _	2019 DKK
Assets		
Other receivables Deferred tax asset	_	2.450 11.852
Receivables		14.302
Cash at bank and in hand		45.828
Total current assets		60.130
Total assets	_	60.130



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

	Note	2019 DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Share capital Retained earnings Equity		50.000 -42.022 <b>7.978</b>
Other payables		52.152
Total current liabilities		52.152
Liabilities		52.152
Total liabilities		60.130



# Statement of changes in equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 29 November	50.000	0	50.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-42.022	-42.022
Equity at 31 December	50.000	-42.022	7.978



# Notes

1	Tax on profit/loss for the year	
	Deferred tax for the year	-11.852
		-11.852



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Datalec Precision Installations ApS for 2018/19 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B entities as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The annual report for 2018/19 is presented in DKK

As 2018/19 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 and other external expenses.

### Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to administration etc.



## **Accounting policies**

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses 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**

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

### 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.

## Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

