Poppelgårdvej 7,

2860 Søborg

CVR No. 40776788

# **Annual Report 2023**

4. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 6 June 2024

Robert Michael John Collins Chairman

# Contents

Management's Statement	3
Company Information	4
Management's Review	5
Accounting Policies	6
Income Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of changes in Equity	12
Notes	13

# **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of RMJ Collins Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

In omyur 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.

Søborg, 6 June 2024

**Executive Board** 

Robert Michael John Collins Manager

# **Company details**

**Company** RMJ Collins Holding ApS

Poppelgårdvej 7,

2860 Søborg

CVR No. 40776788

Date of formation 11 September 2019

Registered office Gladsaxe

**Executive Board** Robert Michael John Collins, Manager

# **Management's Review**

### The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in to function as a holding company as well as a related company.

### **Development in activities and the financial situation**

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -49.159 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 156.346 and an equity of DKK 70.901.

### Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The annual report of RMJ Collins Holding ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

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 principle.

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 amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

### **Income statement**

#### **Gross profit/loss**

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of other external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration.

### Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

Income from equity investments comprises the proportionate share of profit/loss after tax and any adjustment of

### **Accounting Policies**

internal profit/loss and less amortization of consolidated goodwill.

#### **Financial expenses**

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance 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 advance-payment of tax scheme.

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

#### 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.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Investments in group enterprises and associates are recognized in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the equity value of the enterprises, calculated according to the parent Company's accounting policies with the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with the addition or deduction of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill, calculated according to the purchase method.

Subsidiaries having a negative equity value are recognised at kr. , and any amounts receivable from those enterprises are written down by the parent Company's share of the negative equity value to the extent that the amounts are deemed to be uncollectible.

If the negative equity value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised as a provision to the extent that the parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the negative balance of the relevant subsidiary.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized 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.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

#### Equity

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

Proposed dividend for the year is recognised as a separate item in equity.

### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

# **Accounting Policies**

### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

# Other payables

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

# **Contingent assets and liabilities**

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

# **Income Statement**

	Note	2023 kr.	<b>2022</b> kr.
Gross profit		-10.261	-10.052
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-10.261	-10.052
Income from investments in group enterprises and			
associates		-41.065	77.570
Finance expenses		-90	-360
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-51.416	67.158
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-2.257	0
Profit		-49.159	67.158
Proposed distribution of results			
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		61.000	0
Retained earnings		-110.159	67.158
Distribution of profit		-49.159	67.158

# **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Long-term investments in group enterprises	2	148.278	189.343
Other long-term investments		4.000	4.000
Investments		152.278	193.343
Fixed assets		152.278	193.343
Current deferred tax		2.257	0
Short-term tax receivables		0	31.693
Receivables		2.257	31.693
Cash and cash equivalents	_	1.811	3.737
Current assets		4.068	35.430
Assets		156.346	228.773

# **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

		2023	2022
Liabilities and equity	Note	kr.	kr.
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		148.278	12.901
Retained earnings		-178.377	67.158
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		61.000	0
Equity		70.901	120.059
		-	
Trade payables		6.125	5.625
Payables to group enterprises		30.541	40.491
Tax payables		9.521	31.389
Other payables		8.168	157
Payables to shareholders and management		31.090	31.052
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		85.445	108.714
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		85.445	108.714
Liabilities and equity	_	156.346	228.773
Continue and linkillator	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	4		

# Statement of changes in Equity

		Reserve for			
		net reva-			
		luation ac-	Proposed		
		cording to	dividend		
	Contributed	equity	recognised	Retained	
	capital	method	in equity	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	12.901	0	67.158	120.059
Profit (loss)	0	135.377	61.000	-245.535	-49.158
Equity 31 December 2023	40.000	148.278	61.000	-178.377	70.901

The share capital has remained unchanged since its inception

# **Notes**

			2023	2022
1. Employee benefits	s expense			
Average number of emplo	oyees		11	1
2. Disclosure in long- Group enterprises	-term investments in group e	enterprises and a	associates	
	:	Share held in		
Name	Registered office	%	Equity	Profit
RoMech ApS	Søborg	100,00	148.278	8.577
			148.278	8.577

# 3. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

The Company is jointly taxed with the other enterprises in the group and are jointly and severally liable for the taxes that concern the joint taxation.

# 4. Collaterals and securities

No securities or mortgages exist at the balance sheet date.