

# **PM Byggeservice ApS**

Holstdalsvej 26, Klejs, 7130 Juelsminde

Company reg. no. 42 17 33 04

# **Annual report**

# 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 18 December 2023.

Marian-Mihai Panfil Chairman of the meeting



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Notes:

<sup>•</sup> To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

<sup>•</sup> Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.



# **Management's statement**

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of PM Byggeservice ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 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 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

The Managing Director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022/23 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.

Juelsminde, 18 December 2023

#### **Managing Director**

Marian-Mihai Panfil



# Practitioner's compilation report

#### To the Shareholder of PM Byggeservice ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of PM Byggeservice ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

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

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.

Aarhus, 18 December 2023

Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Thomas Amby State Authorised Public Accountant mne29474



# **Company information**

The company	PM Byggeservice ApS Holstdalsvej 26 Klejs 7130 Juelsminde		
	Company reg. no. Financial year:	42 17 33 04 1 July - 30 June 2nd financial year	
Managing Director	Marian-Mihai Panfil		
Auditors	Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Sommervej 31C 8210 Aarhus V		



# Management's review

### The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the activities are renovation in the construction industry as well as any other related activities at the dicretion of the board of directors.

#### Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 4.226.387 against DKK 1.498.330 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 62.225 against DKK 332.462 last year.

Management considers the net profit for the year satisfactory.

# Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2	1/7 2022 - 30/6 2023	1/3 2021 - 30/6 2022
	Gross profit	4.226.387	1.498.330
1	Staff costs	-4.126.068	-1.066.474
	Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-11.709	-7.953
	Other operating expenses	-1.000	0
	Operating profit	87.610	423.903
	Other financial income	721	14.879
	Other financial expenses	-4.499	-8.971
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	83.832	429.811
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-21.607	-97.349
	Net profit or loss for the year	62.225	332.462
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Dividend for the financial year	0	57.200
	Transferred to retained earnings	62.225	275.262
	Total allocations and transfers	62.225	332.462

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# Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

	Assets		
Note	<u>e</u>	2023	2022
	Non-current assets		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	130.173	27.047
	Total property, plant, and equipment	130.173	27.047
	Total non-current assets	130.173	27.047
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	853.188	374.788
	Other receivables	502.661	77.241
2	Receivables from owners and management	0	194.889
	Prepayments	48.758	0
	Total receivables	1.404.607	646.918
	Cash and cash equivalents	830.445	135.782
	Total current assets	2.235.052	782.700
	Total assets	2.365.225	809.747

# Balance sheet at 30 June

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2023	2022
Equity		
Contributed capital	40.000	40.000
Retained earnings	337.487	275.262
Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	57.200
Total equity	377.487	372.462
Provisions		
Provisions for deferred tax	5.194	175
Total provisions	5.194	175
Liabilities other than provisions		
Income tax payable	16.434	0
Payables to shareholders and management	99.968	0
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	116.402	0
Trade payables	164.168	40.000
Income tax payable	97.328	97.174
Other payables	1.604.646	299.936
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.866.142	437.110
Total liabilities other than provisions	1.982.544	437.110
Total equity and liabilities	2.365.225	809.747

# 3 Charges and security

4 Contingencies

# Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 July 2022	40.000	275.262	57.200	372.462
Distributed dividend	0	0	-57.200	-57.200
Retained earnings for the year	0	62.225	0	62.225
	40.000	337.487	0	377.487

# Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	Average number of employees	5	1
		4.126.068	1.066.474
	Other costs for social security	48.726	17.092
	Pension costs	435.116	79.896
	Salaries and wages	3.642.226	969.486
1.	Staff costs		
		1/7 2022 - 30/6 2023	1/3 2021 - 30/6 2022

# 2. Receivables from owners and management

				Amounts	
			Writedown	repaid during	Total
	Interest	Remaining	for	the financial	receivables at
Category	rate	term	impairment	year	30 June 2023
Executive board	9,55	0	0	195.610	0

#### 3. Charges and security

The company has no charges and security as of 30. June 2023

### 4. Contingencies

# **Contingent liabilities**

Lease liabilities

The company has entered into operational leases with an average annual lease payment of DKK 117.144. The leases have 34-43 months to maturity and total outstanding lease payments total DKK 353.706.



The annual report for PM Byggeservice 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.

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

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for car, administration and production costs.

# Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members.

### Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses.

### 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

# Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

Useful life 5 years

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.



Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

## Receivables

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

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.

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.

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

#### Equity

#### Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.



# 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.