
Achilles Invest ApS

CVR-no.: 44638185

Sommervej 3
3100 Hornbæk

Annual report
5 February 2024 - 31 December 2024

**The annual report has been presented and
approved on the company's general meeting
the**

27/03/2025

**Michael Holmstrup Hahnemann Jørgense
Chairman of general meeting**

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company**

Achilles Invest ApS

Sommervej 3
3100 Hornbæk

CVR-no.: 44638185

Reporting
period: 05/02/2024 - 31/12/2024

Statement by Management

Management has today considered and approved the annual report for the financial year 05. February 2024 - 31. December 2024 for Achilles Invest ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management believes that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position and of the result.

The annual report is submitted for approval by the General Assembly.

Management considers the conditions for opting out of audit to be met.

Hornbæk, the 27/03/2025

Management

Michael Holmstrup Hahnemann Jørgensen
Director

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2024 are presented in USD.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

USD is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises of other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet**Other securities and equity investments**

Investments classified as "Other securities and equity investments" under financial fixed assets are measured at cost.

Investments are initially recognised at cost, which includes the acquisition price and directly attributable costs. The carrying amount is subsequently only adjusted for impairment losses, where the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

Dividends received are recognised as income in the income statement when the Company acquires the right to receive them.

No revaluations or equity method adjustments are made, and changes in the equity of the investee are not reflected in the financial statements of the Company.

If the value of the investment is assessed to be permanently impaired, it is written down to the lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Equity**Dividend**

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate Dividend item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Income statement 5 Feb 2024 - 31 Dec 2024

	Disclosure	2024 USD
Gross profit (loss)		-1,930
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		-1,930
Other finance income		102
Other finance expenses		-13,052
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		-14,880
Tax expense		3,274
Profit (loss)		-11,606
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-11,606
Proposed distribution of profit (loss)		-11,606

Balance sheet 31 December 2024

Assets

	Disclosure	2024
		USD
Other investments		200,721
Investments		200,721
Non-current assets		200,721
Tax receivables		3,274
Receivables		3,274
Cash and cash equivalents		3,059
Current assets		6,333
TOTAL ASSETS		207,054

Balance sheet 31 December 2024

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2024
		USD
Contributed capital		5,767
Retained earnings		-11,606
Total equity		-5,839
Other payables		212,893
Short-term liabilities		212,893
Liabilities		212,893
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY, GROSS		207,054

Disclosures

1. Additional information about activities

The Company's activity is to own shares in Trithorn Bulk Partners ApS.

2. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2024.

3. Information on average number of employees

	2024
Average number of employees	0