# OPP Arkivet A/S

Roskildevej 12 2620 Albertslund Denmark

CVR no. 30 61 72 23

**Annual report 2020** 

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

25 March 2021

chairman

OPP Arkivet A/S Annual report 2020 CVR no. 30 61 72 23

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Chairman

# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of OPP Arkivet A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair representation of the Company's activities and financial matters.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 March 2021
Executive Board:

Flemming Morten
Bækkeskov

Board of Directors:

Ion Bruce Balfour

Kenneth John Simpson

Eloi Roger Theodore

Daniault



# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholder of OPP Arkivet A/S

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of OPP Arkivet A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

— identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may



# Independent auditor's report

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 March 2021 **KPMG**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Martin Eiler State Authorised Public Accountant mne32271

#### OPP Arkivet A/S Annual report 2020

CVR no. 30 61 72 23

# **Management's review**

## **Company details**

OPP Arkivet A/S Roskildevej 12 2620 Albertslund Denmark

CVR no.: 30 61 72 23
Established: 18 June 2007
Registered office: Albertslund

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

#### **Board of Directors**

Ion Bruce Balfour, Chairman Kenneth John Simpson Eloi Roger Theodore Daniault

#### **Executive Board**

Flemming Morten Bækkeskov

#### **Auditor**

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfaergevej 28 DK-2100 Copenhagen Denmark

# **Management's review**

## **Operating review**

#### **Principal activities**

Since 2009, OPP Arkivet A/S (OPA) has, in compliance with the OPP contract with Bygningsstyrelsen ("The Danish Building and Property Agency"), placed storage facilities at the disposal of Rigsarkivet ("The Danish National Archives") and is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the storage and office facilities at the ground floor of the "DSB-building" until 30 June 2037. The operational and maintenance contract has been outsourced to Kemp & Lauritzen A/S throughout the entire period.

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

The results for the year shows a profit of DKK 4,903 thousand which is in accordance with the expectations for the year. The profit for 2021 is forecast to be at a similar level as 2020 in accordance with the long-term budget for the Company.

#### Significant events after the balance sheet date

The Directors acknowledge the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) and its potentially adverse economic impact on the Danish market and globally. Until now COVID-19 has had no significant effect on the Company's operations and given the Company's business they do not expect that it will have significant effect when looking ahead. In the view of the Directors, COVID-19 is considered to be a non-adjusting event after the reporting year and no adjustments is made in the financial statements as a result.

The Directors continue to monitor the situation on a regular basis.

## **Income statement**

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
Revenue		19,374	18,808
Operating expenses		-15,674	-15,268
Administrative expenses		-774	-667
Gross profit		2,926	2,873
Financial income		30,435	30,602
Financial expenses	2	-27,075	-27,799
Profit before tax		6,286	5,676
Tax on profit for the year	3	-1,383	-1,249
Profit for the year		4,903	4,427
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		4,903	4,427
		4,903	4,427

## **Balance sheet**

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments			
Financial lease receivable	4	471,875	474,136
Total fixed assets		471,875	474,136
Current assets			
Receivables			
Financial lease receivable, current	4	2,261	2,261
Other receivables		4	0
		2,265	2,261
Cash at bank and in hand		1,264	428
Total current assets		3,529	2,689
TOTAL ASSETS		475,404	476,825

## **Balance sheet**

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		540	540
Retained earnings		21,981	17,078
Total equity		22,521	17,618
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		10,510	9,127
Other provisions		0	157
Total provisions		10,510	9,284
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Subordinated loans from shareholders	5	34,905	35,036
Debt to credit institutions	5	375,763	384,891
Deferred income		21,195	19,862
		431,863	439,789
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Credit institutions and shareholder loan	5	9,128	10,037
Other payables		1,382	97
		10,510	10,134
Total liabilities other than provisions		442,373	449,923
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		475,404	476,825

# Statement of changes in equity

capital	earnings	Total
540	17,078	17,618
0	4,903	4,903
540	21,981	22,521
	540	capital         earnings           540         17,078           0         4,903

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of OPP Arkivet A/S for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

#### Net revenue

Net revenue derives from the Company's OPP operational and maintenance contract regarding Rigsarkivet. Net revenue is recognised as the services are performed after deduction of VAT and duties. The Company receives a flat fee (indexed) while operating expenses fluctuate throughout the contract period. In order to ensure a matching revenue recognition, the OPP contract's total income is accrued over the term of the contract on the basis of the development of the operating expenses. This ensures a constant operating margin over the contract period.

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# Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

#### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Operating expenses**

Operating expenses comprise expenses incurred in connection with obtaining revenue for the year and comprise significant expenses related to outsourcing of the operational and maintenance responsibility to an external supplier.

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses include management and administration of the Company, including expenses relating to the administrative staff, Management, premises, etc.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

#### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax is recognised in the income statement by the proportion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly on equity by the proportion attributable to entries directly on equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Finance lease receivable

The receivable relates to the building Rigsarkivet rented out on the basis of a finance lease contract. The receivable is recognised at the value of the net investment which corresponds to the total nominal amount of the minimum lease payments after deduction of unearned finance income. A market-based interest rate is used as discount rate.

Any difference between cost and the new investment of the asset is recognised as loss/gain under financial income and expenses.

Subsequently, the receivable is measured at amortised cost.

#### Other receivables

Other receivables are measured at the value at which they are expected to be recognised in the Company. Accordingly, write-down is made for bad debt calculated on the basis of an individual assessment of receivables.

### **Notes**

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are easily convertible into cash and which are subject to only an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are measured at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable values.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

#### Other provisions

Other provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has a legal or a constructive obligation, and it is probable that there may be outflow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at a net realisable value or fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled in the distant future.

#### **Accrual income**

Income is accrued so that the annual operating margin is constant over the contract period.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprising amounts owed to credit institutions, subordinated loans from shareholders and trade payables are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost

Finance lease obligation comprise the capitalised residual lease obligation of finance leases.

#### **Notes**

	DKK'000			2020	2019
2	Financial expenses				
	Interest expense to group entities			4,321	4,418
	Other financial costs			22,754	23,381
				27,075	27,799
3	Deferred tax				
	Deffered tax at 1 January			9,127	7,878
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year			1,383	1,249
				10,510	9,127
4	Financial lease receivable				
	Financial receivable at 1 January			476,397	478,658
	Annual repayment			-2,261	-2,261
	Carrying amount at 31 December			474,136	476,397
		Total at		Long-term	Outstanding
	DKK'000	31/12/2020	Repayment	portion	after 5 years
	Receivables due	474,136	-2,261	471,875	462,828
	Carrying amount at 31 December			471,875	462,828

At the completion of the property on 1 July 2009, the loan receivable is amortised over 28 years with a residual value of 88% of the building's net investment. The repayment schedule has been defined based on the contract with Bygningsstyrelsen and its option to buy the building for a predefined price.

#### 5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt 31/12/2020	Repayment, first year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after five years
Credit institutions	384,891	9,128	375,763	336,349
Subordinated loan	34,905	1,150	33,755	30,335
	419,796	10,278	409,518	366,684

#### **Notes**

#### 6 Management and staff

The Company has had no employees during 2020. The Company's administration has been outsourced.

#### 7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company has entered into an agreement with Bygningsstyrelsen (The Danish Building and Property Agency) according to which the Company has the full financial responsibility for design, construction, maintenance and financing of Rigsarkivet (The Danish National Archive). The agreement runs for 30 years from 1 July 2007, and afterwards Bygningsstyrelsen and the Company, respectively, have an option to buy/sell the building for a predefined amount.

The building is constructed on leased land, and the Company has made a lease agreement with Bygningsstyrelsen for the land with an annual rent of DKK 2,6 million, subject to an annual increase of 2%.

The Company's property (financially presented as a finance lease receivable) with an accounting value of DKK 474 million has been placed as security for the Company's debt to credit institutions, DKK 385 million.

In 2007, the Company entered into a 'back-to-back' agreement with an external subcontractor (Kemp & Lauritzen A/S, "K&L") regarding future operation and maintenance of Rigsarkivet's archives at Kalvebod Brygge 32 ("The Project"). The agreement with subsequent amendments comprises future annual payments (in 2020 prices) of DKK 13,2 million for the O&M activities and a 'pass-through' annual payment for utilities of DKK 1,9 million. The O&M payments are annually adjusted with a fixed percentage of 1.65 as well as with an indexation linked to the official 'CPI' (consumer price index, "Nettoprisindekset"). The agreement expires on 30 June 2037. The remaining payment to K&L for the O&M activities amounts to approx. DKK 285 million including forecast indexation.