# Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S

Trianglen 4, 3. tv, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 33 76 76 25

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 May 2024

Chair of the meeting:

Carl Edgar Serge Vø

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Stephan Schmitz

# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 23 May 2024 Executive Board:

Stephan Schmitz

Board of Directors:

Duncan MacDonald

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# Independent auditor's report

# To the shareholders of Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Independence

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

#### Management's responsibilities 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 as 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 applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can 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 taken on the basis of the 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 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 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

# Independent auditor's report

- Dobtain 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 note 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 23 May 2024

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32129

# Management's review

# Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S Trianglen 4, 3. tv, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year 33 76 76 25 27 June 2011 Copenhagen

1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors

Harry Duncan MacDonald Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg Stephan Schmitz

**Executive Board** 

Stephan Schmitz

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

# Management's review

# **Business review**

The company's purpose is to own and hold shares in companies, buying, selling and renting real estate and any other related business.

# Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 20,654 against a profit of DKK 398,923 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 16,695,366.

In 2023 the property has been revaluated through equity in accoradance with the accounting policy. The revaluation is negative with DKK 3,875,122.

# Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

# Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Gross profit Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of property, plant	1,093,431	1,410,910
	and equipment	-844,004	-844,004
	Profit before net financials	249,427	566,906
	Financial income from group enterprises	248,161	201,523
	Financial expenses	-520,789	-253,955
	Profit/loss before tax	-23,201	514,474
	Tax for the year	2,547	-115,551
	Profit/loss for the year	-20,654	398,923
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	20.654	200 022
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-20,654	398,923
		-20,654	398,923

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	ASSETS Fixed assets		
	Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings	34,122,827	38,841,953
		34,122,827	38,841,953
	Total fixed assets	34,122,827	38,841,953
	Non-fixed assets Receivables Receivables from group entities Other receivables Deferred income	4,920,158 23,746 24,308 4,968,212	3,947,888 2,546 41,157 3,991,591
	Cook	992,896	1,525,211
	Cash Total non-fixed assets	5,961,108	5,516,802
	TOTAL ASSETS	40,083,935	44,358,755
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Revaluation reserve Retained earnings Dividend proposed for the year	555,560 15,759,820 379,986	555,560 18,782,415 400,640 0
	Total equity	16,695,366	19,738,615
	Provisions Deferred tax Other provisions	2,949,814 118,963	3,959,483 113,863
4	Total provisions	3,068,777	4,073,346
3	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions Mortgage debt Deposits	19,272,941 831,373 20,104,314	19,272,941 923,175 20,196,116
	Current liabilities other than provisions Trade payables Income taxes payable Other payables	35,357 154,596 25,525 215,478	30,014 264,263 56,401 350,678
	Total liabilities other than provisions	20,319,792	20,546,794
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	40,083,935	44,358,755
	TATION STATE LAND BUILDINGS		

<sup>Accounting policies
Staff costs
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Security and collateral
Related parties</sup> 

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

# Statement of changes in equity

מאא	Share capital	Revaluation	Retained earnings
Equity at 1 January 2022 Transfer through appropriation of profit Revaluations in the year Tax on items recognised directly in equity Dividend distributed	555,560 0 0 0 0	19,510,073 0 -932,894 205,236 0	1,717 398,923 0 0
Equity at 1 January 2023 Transfer through appropriation of loss Revaluations in the year Tax on items recognised directly in equity	555,560 0 0	18,782,415 0 -3,875,122 852,527	400,640 -20,654 0
Equity at 31 December 2023	555,560	15,759,820	379,986

20,267,350 398,923 -932,894 205,236 -200,000

-200,000

200,000

Total

Dividend proposed for the year 19,738,615 -20,654 -3,875,122 852,527

0000

16,695,366

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Ejendomsselskabet Gordings Gård A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

# Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

# Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Rent comprises rental income from the leases of properties. Rent is recognised on an accruals basis.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Property expenses' and 'Other external expenses' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

# Expenses, property

Property expenses include expenses relating to renting out the Company's investment property, including expenses relating to running and maintaining such property.

# Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, bad debts etc.

# Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of buildings.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings

50 years

Land is not depreciated.

# Financial expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses etc.

# Notes to the financial statements

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Property are revalued yearly at market value on equity.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

Property are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or groups of assets generating separate cash flows when there is indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount.

#### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

# **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

# Cash

Cash comprises bank balances.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Equity

#### Revaluation reserve

The reserve comprises revaluations of property, plant and equipment.

The revaluation reserve is reduced by the depreciation charges relating to the revaluation.

#### Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### Provisions

Other provisions comprise expected maintenance liabilities in accordance with section 22 of the Danish Rent Act. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outlfow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

#### Income taxes

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

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

# Payables to credit institutions

Mortgage debt is recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, mortgage debt is measured at exchange rate. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

# Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

# Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

# 3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 17,485 thousand fall due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

#### 4 Provisions

Maintenance liabilities BRL § 22, DKK 119 thousand.

Maintenance liabilities related to BRL § 22 are expected to fall due after 5 years.

# 5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

# Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with Neptune Ejendomme ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends falling.

# 6 Security and collateral

As security for the company's mortgage debt, the company has placed assets with carrying amount of DKK 34,123 thousand.

# 7 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	company's consolidated financial statements	
Neptune Ejendomme ApS	Trianglen 4, 3. tv.	www.cvr.dk	
	Copenhagen		