
14. oktober 2013 A/S

Avderødvej 27, DK-2980 Kokkedal

**Annual Report for 1 July 2020 -
30 June 2021**

CVR No 35 51 81 85

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
13/12 2021

Lars Thorsgaard Jensen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 July - 30 June	5
Balance Sheet 30 June	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of 14. oktober 2013 A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021.

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 at 30 June 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kokkedal, 13 December 2021

Executive Board

Lars Thorsgaard Jensen

Board of Directors

Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz
Chairman

Lars Thorsgaard Jensen

Peter Liu Johansen

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of 14. oktober 2013 A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of 14. oktober 2013 A/S for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 30 June 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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

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 about 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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.
- 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.

Odense, 13 December 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Line Hedam
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne27768

Brian Petersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33722

Company Information

The Company

14. oktober 2013 A/S
Avderødvej 27
DK-2980 Kokkedal

CVR No: 35 51 81 85
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Fredensborg

Board of Directors

Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz, Chairman
Lars Thorsgaard Jensen
Peter Liu Johansen

Executive Board

Lars Thorsgaard Jensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Munkebjergvænget 1 , 3. og 4. sal
DK-5230 Odense M

Bankers

Spar Nord

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

Note	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit/loss	0	0
Administrative expenses	-48.707	-3.300.835
Operating profit/loss	-48.707	-3.300.835
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-48.707	-3.300.835
Financial expenses	-1.652	-11.071
Profit/loss before tax	-50.359	-3.311.906
Tax on profit/loss for the year	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-50.359	-3.311.906

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	-50.359	-3.311.906
	-50.359	-3.311.906

Balance Sheet 30 June

	Note	2020/21 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>196.989</u>	<u>248.847</u>
Currents assets		<u>196.989</u>	<u>248.847</u>
Assets		<u>196.989</u>	<u>248.847</u>
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		30.921.429	30.921.429
Retained earnings		<u>-30.747.940</u>	<u>-30.697.582</u>
Equity		<u>173.489</u>	<u>223.847</u>
Other payables (short-term)		<u>23.500</u>	<u>25.000</u>
Short-term debt		<u>23.500</u>	<u>25.000</u>
Debt		<u>23.500</u>	<u>25.000</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>196.989</u>	<u>248.847</u>
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3		
Accounting Policies	4		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 July	30.921.429	-30.697.581	223.848
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-50.359	-50.359
Equity at 30 June	<u>30.921.429</u>	<u>-30.747.940</u>	<u>173.489</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The company's purpose is investment activities and activities related hereto.

It is the intention of the management to close the company within the next year, as the company is idle and no future activities are expected.

	<u>2020/21</u> DKK	<u>2019/20</u> DKK
2 Staff		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for the tax on the consolidated taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of 14. oktober 2013 A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in DKK.

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences 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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of .

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Accounting Policies (continued)

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for fees, consultants etc.

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.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

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 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.

Financial debts

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