

K/S GG 8

c/o Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S, Østergade 1, 1., 1100 København K

Company reg. no. 36 40 75 81

Annual report

2019

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on 16 June 2020.

Jacob Kruse Rasmussen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS British English terminology has been used.
- 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 report

Today, the management has presented the annual report of K/S GG 8 for the financial year 2019.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

København K, 16 June 2020

Managing Director

Thomas Færch

General partner

Komplementarselskabet GG 8 ApS

Thomas Færch

Independent auditor's report

To the limited partners of K/S GG 8

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K/S GG 8 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on and the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Glostrup, 16 June 2020

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Peter Krogsrud Eriksen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34335

Company information

The company	K/S GG 8 c/o Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S Østergade 1, 1. 1100 København K Company reg. no. 36 40 75 81 Established: 11 September 2014 Domicile: The City of Copenhagen Financial year: 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 6th financial year
Managing Director	Thomas Færch
General partner	Komplementarselskabet GG 8 ApS
Auditors	PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Hovedvejen 56 2600 Glostrup
Bankers	Handelsbanken, Amaliegade 3, 1256 København K
Parent company	Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S

Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Income statement:					
Gross profit	-251	-1.218	21.185	-28	911
Profit from ordinary operating activities	-251	-1.218	21.185	-28	911
Net financials	111	406	559	-100	-1
Net profit or loss for the year	-140	-812	21.744	-128	910
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	604	920	25.557	110.390	50.151
Equity	574	714	22.526	782	910

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The principal activities of the company are project development within real estate and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -140.000 against DKK -812.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would have material impact on the financial position of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for K/S GG 8 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 loss

Gross loss comprises costs of raw materials and consumables and other external costs.

Costs of raw materials and consumables include costs directly related to the maturation of real estate projects.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Financial income and expenses

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

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Taxes have not been recognised in the annual report, as these lie with the individual limited partners.

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other payable are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Gross loss	-250.753	-1.218.371
Other financial income from group enterprises	138.658	411.077
Other financial costs	-27.950	-5.095
Net profit or loss for the year	-140.045	-812.389
 Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	21.000.000
Allocated from retained earnings	-140.045	-21.812.389
Total allocations and transfers	-140.045	-812.389

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	601.318	741.573
Total receivables	<u>601.318</u>	<u>741.573</u>
Cash on hand and demand deposits	2.439	178.443
Total current assets	<u>603.757</u>	<u>920.016</u>
Total assets	<u>603.757</u>	<u>920.016</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equity		
1 Retained earnings	573.757	713.802
Total equity	573.757	713.802
Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	30.000	206.214
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	30.000	206.214
Total liabilities other than provisions	30.000	206.214
Total equity and liabilities	603.757	920.016

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2019</u>	<u>31/12 2018</u>
1. Retained earnings		
Retained earnings 1 January 2019	713.802	22.526.190
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	-140.045	-21.812.388
Extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year	0	21.000.000
Distributed extraordinary dividend adopted during the financial year.	0	-21.000.000
	<u>573.757</u>	<u>713.802</u>