

K/S GG 9

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

Company reg. no. 36 49 64 52

Annual report

2020

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on 21 May 2021.

Jacob Kruse Rasmussen Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS 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 9 for the financial year 2020.

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 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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, 21 May 2021

Managing Director

Komplementarselskabet GG 9 ApS

General partner Komplementarselskabet GG 9 ApS

Thomas Færch



To the limited partners of K/S GG 9

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K/S GG 9 for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the company's activities 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 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 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, 21 May 2021

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 9 c/o Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S Østergade 1, 1. 1100 København K		
	Company reg. no. Established: Domicile: Financial year:	36 49 64 52 11 September 2014 The City of Copenhagen 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 7th financial year	
Managing Director	Komplementarselska	abet GG 9 ApS	
General partner	Komplementarselskabet GG 9 ApS		
Auditors	PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Hovedvejen 56 2600 Glostrup		
Bankers	Handelsbanken, Am	aliegade 3, 1256 København K	
Parent company	Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S		



Financial highlights

DKK in thousands.	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income statement:					
Gross profit	529	-4.088	8.957	-28	-20
Profit from operating activities	529	-4.088	8.957	-28	-20
Net financials	58	1.648	0	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	586	-2.440	8.957	-28	-20
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	1.702	2.548	17.662	143.210	128.047
Equity	-493	-1.079	10.361	1.404	1.432



Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

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

Development in activities and financial matters

Income from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 586.344 against DKK -2.439.857 last year. Management considers the net profit 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 9 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 profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, cost of sales and other external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts.

Other external costs comprise costs for administration.



Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

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

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or actual commitment resulting from a previously occurred event and when it is probable that the settlement of the liability will result in consumption of the financial resources of the company.

Guarantee liabilities comprise liabilities for repairs within the guarantee period of 1-5 years. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured on basis of the obtained experience with guarantee work. Provisions with an expected due date later than 1 year from the reporting date are discounted at a rate reflecting risk and maturity of the liability.

On the acquisition of entities, provisions for restructuring within the acquired entity are included in the acquisition cost, and thereby in the goodwill or the consolidated goodwill, to the extent that they have been recognised in the financial statements of the acquired entity in advance of the acquisition. Provisions for restructuring are included to the extent that they have been decided at the date of acquisition at the latest and that the process have been commenced.

When it is likely that the total costs will exceed the total income of contract work in progress, the total expected loss on the contract work in progress will be recognised as provisions for liabilities. The provision is recognised under production costs.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Note	2020	2019
Gross profit	528.784	-4.087.975
Other financial income from group enterprises	60.365	1.667.465
1 Other financial costs	-2.805	-19.347
Net profit or loss for the year	586.344	-2.439.857
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	586.344	0
Allocated from retained earnings	0	-2.439.857
Total allocations and transfers	586.344	-2.439.857



Statement of financial position at 31 December

Assets		
Note	2020	2019
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	239.146	998.781
Total receivables	239.146	998.781
Cash on hand and demand deposits	1.463.160	1.549.443
Total current assets	1.702.306	2.548.224
Total assets	1.702.306	2.548.224



Statement of financial position at 31 December

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2020	2019
Equity		
Retained earnings	-492.993	-1.079.337
Total equity	-492.993	-1.079.337
Provisions		
Other provisions	1.887.000	3.500.000
Total provisions	1.887.000	3.500.000
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	268.938	96.311
Other payables	39.361	31.250
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	308.299	127.561
Total liabilities other than provisions	308.299	127.561
Total equity and liabilities	1.702.306	2.548.224



Notes

		2020	2019
1.	Other financial costs		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	0	19.088
	Other financial costs	2.805	259
		2.805	19.347