PKF Munkebo Vindelev Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab



K/S GG 10

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

Company reg. no. 36 49 64 87

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 10 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 10 ApS

General partner

Komplementarselskabet GG 10 ApS

Thomas Færch



Independent auditor's report

To the limited partner of K/S GG 10

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K/S GG 10 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 10

c/o Gefion Group Ejendomsudvikling K/S

Østergade 1, 1. 1100 København K

Company reg. no. 36 49 64 87

Established: 11 September 2014

Domicile: The City of Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

7th financial year

Managing Director Komplementarselskabet GG 10 ApS

General partner Komplementarselskabet GG 10 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.	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income statement:					
Gross profit	-1.931	4.692	11.851	-30	-19
Profit from operating activities	-1.931	4.692	11.851	-30	-19
Net financials	241	2.710	0	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-1.690	7.403	11.851	-30	-19
Statement of financial position:					
Balance sheet total	12.075	34.323	77.480	146.924	87.441
Equity	2.466	20.156	12.754	903	933



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 -1.690.159 against DKK 7.402.842 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 10 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 the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, and 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 and changes in inventories.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred 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

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

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.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

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.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value. If the fulfilment of a liability is expected to take place far in the future, the liability is measured at fair value.



Accounting policies

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

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2020	2019
Gross loss	-1.930.704	4.692.409
Other financial income from group enterprises	826.975	2.738.199
Other financial costs	-586.430	-27.766
Net profit or loss for the year	-1.690.159	7.402.842
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	0	16.000.000
Allocated from retained earnings	-1.690.159	-8.597.158
Total allocations and transfers	-1.690.159	7.402.842



Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

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м	-	3	€	13

Note	2020	2019
Current assets		
Work in progress	10.059.721	12.817.237
Total inventories	10.059.721	12.817.237
Receivables from group enterprises	1.830.372	21.320.863
Other receivables	0	11.932
Total receivables	1.830.372	21.332.795
Cash on hand and demand deposits	185.005	173.437
Total current assets	12.075.098	34.323.469
Total assets	12.075.098	34.323.469



Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	Equity and liabilities	2020	2019
	Equity		
	Retained earnings	2.466.311	4.156.470
1	Proposed dividend for the financial year	0	16.000.000
	Total equity	2.466.311	20.156.470
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	1.486.000	5.790.976
	Total provisions	1.486.000	5.790.976
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Deposits	329.000	0
2	Total long term liabilities other than provisions	329.000	0
	Prepayments received from customers	88.067	0
	Trade payables	286.769	79.785
	Other payables	7.418.951	8.296.238
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	7.793.787	8.376.023
	Total liabilities other than provisions	8.122.787	8.376.023
	Total equity and liabilities	12.075.098	34.323.469

3 Charges and security



Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		31/12 2020	31/12 2019
1.	Proposed dividend for the financial year		
	Dividend 1 January 2020	16.000.000	0
	Distributed dividend	-16.000.000	0
	Dividend for the financial year	0	16.000.000
		0	16.000.000

2. Liabilities other than provision

	Total payables 31 Dec 2020	Current portion of long term payables	Long term payables 31 Dec 2020	Outstanding payables after 5 years
Deposits	329.000	0	329.000	0
	329.000	0	329.000	0

3. Charges and security

As security for debt instrument at a total amount of t.DKK 8.000 the company has issued owner's mortgage at a total amount of t.DKK 54.000 which is recognized as inventories in the annual report and represents a book value of t.DKK 10.060 on the balance sheet date.