## **Deloitte.**



### 101 Copenhagen Holding ApS

Oestergade 17 1100 Copenhagen CVR No. 38349708

### Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 02.07.2024

**Tommy Hyldahl** Chairman of the General Meeting

## Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's extended review report	4
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2023	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

## **Entity details**

### Entity

101 Copenhagen Holding ApSOestergade 171100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 38349708 Registered office: Copenhagen Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

### **Executive Board**

Tommy Hyldahl

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

## **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of 101 Copenhagen Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 02.07.2024

**Executive Board** 

**Tommy Hyldahl** 

# Independent auditor's extended review report

### To the shareholders of 101 Copenhagen Holding ApS

### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of 101 Copenhagen Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for conclusion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We are independent of the Entity 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

### 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less in scope than in an audit, and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

### Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the extended review or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 02.07.2024

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

**Morten Gade Steinmetz** State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne34145

### **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The Companys activity consists of acting as Holding for its affiliated company, 101 Copenhagen ApS.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The profit for the year amounts to DKK 1,779k which is considered satisfactory.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## **Income statement for 2023**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(7,500)	(7,500)
Income from investments in group enterprises		1,968,189	930,219
Other financial income	1	1,896,703	1,639,969
Other financial expenses	2	(2,132,094)	(1,746,582)
Profit/loss before tax		1,725,298	816,106
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	53,436	25,077
Profit/loss for the year		1,778,734	841,183
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		1,778,734	841,183
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,778,734	841,183

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

### Assets

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		4,966,356	2,998,167
Financial assets	4	4,966,356	2,998,167
Fixed assets		4,966,356	2,998,167
Receivables from group enterprises		19,471,494	20,336,571
Joint taxation contribution receivable		53,436	25,077
Receivables		19,524,930	20,361,648
Cash		47	47
Current assets		19,524,977	20,361,695
Assets		24,491,333	23,359,862

### **Equity and liabilities**

	2023	2022
Notes	DKK	DKK
	50,000	50,000
	4,916,356	2,948,167
	(271,313)	(81,858)
	4,695,043	2,916,309
	12,500	12,500
	19,783,790	20,429,611
	0	1,442
	19,796,290	20,443,553
	19,796,290	20,443,553
	24,491,333	23,359,862
	Notes	Notes DKK   50,000 4,916,356 (271,313)   4,695,043 12,500 19,783,790 0   19,796,290 19,796,290 10

Employees

5

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Reserve for net revaluation according to Contributed the equity		Retained		
	capital DKK		method	method earnings DKK DKK	Total DKK
			DKK		
Equity beginning of year	50,000	2,948,167	(81,858)	2,916,309	
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,968,189	(189,455)	1,778,734	
Equity end of year	50,000	4,916,356	(271,313)	4,695,043	

## Notes

### 1 Other financial income

	2023	2022	
	DKK	DKK	
Financial income from group enterprises	1,896,703	1,639,969	
	1,896,703	1,639,969	
2 Other financial expenses			
	2023	2022	
	DKK	DKK	
Financial expenses from group enterprises	2,132,094	1,746,457	
Other interest expenses	0	125	
	2,132,094	1,746,582	
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
	2023	2022	
	DKK	DKK	
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(53,436)	(25,077)	
	(53,436)	(25,077)	
4 Financial assets			
		Investments	
		in group	
		enterprises	
		DKK	
Cost beginning of year		50,000	
Cost end of year		50,000	
Revaluations beginning of year		2,948,167	
Share of profit/loss for the year	1,968,189		
Revaluations end of year		4,916,356	
Carrying amount end of year		4,966,356	

Investments in subsidiaries			Equity
		Corporate	interest %
	Registered in	form	
101 Copenhagen ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100

### **5 Employees**

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year, besides a few reclassifications.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss** Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for administration.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.