
Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS

Hornsherredvej 106, Lyndby, DK-4070 Kirke
Hyllinge

Annual Report for 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022

CVR No 38 75 70 67

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
23/12 2022

Lars Gjørup
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021/22.

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

Kirke Hyllinge, 23 December 2022

Executive Board

Lars Gjørup
Executive Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2021 - 30 June 2022, 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 misstate-

Independent Auditor's Report

ment, 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 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 23 December 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jacob F Christiansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18628

Søren Alexander
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne42824

Company Information

The Company

Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS
Hornsherredvej 106
Lyndby
DK-4070 Kirke Hyllinge

CVR No: 38 75 70 67
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Lejre

Executive Board

Lars Gjørup

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Main activity

The Company's main activity is financing and investing in equity.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021/22 shows a profit of DKK 10,953,249, and at 30 June 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows negative equity of DKK 74,190,007.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Gross profit/loss		-13,025	-55,196
Income from investments in subsidiaries		10,000,000	0
Financial expenses	3	<u>-1,287,758</u>	<u>-14,505,384</u>
Profit/loss before tax		8,699,217	-14,560,580
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>2,254,032</u>	<u>0</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>10,953,249</u>	<u>-14,560,580</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>10,953,249</u>	<u>-14,560,580</u>
		<u>10,953,249</u>	<u>-14,560,580</u>

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	5	42,159,234	42,159,234
Fixed asset investments		42,159,234	42,159,234
Fixed assets		42,159,234	42,159,234
Receivables from group enterprises		4,953,848	0
Corporation tax		2,479,622	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		3,791,110	0
Receivables		11,224,580	0
Cash at bank and in hand		69,749	0
Currents assets		11,294,329	0
Assets		53,453,563	42,159,234

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		-74,240,007	-85,193,257
Equity		-74,190,007	-85,143,257
Corporation tax		3,791,110	0
Long-term debt	6	3,791,110	0
Trade payables		0	45,000
Payables to group enterprises		0	915,596
Payables to owners and Management		123,852,460	126,341,895
Short-term debt		123,852,460	127,302,491
Debt		127,643,570	127,302,491
Liabilities and equity		53,453,563	42,159,234
Uncertainty in recognition and measurement	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Accounting Policies	8		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
2021/22			
Equity at 1 July	50,000	-85,193,256	-85,143,256
Net profit/loss for the year	0	10,953,249	10,953,249
Equity at 30 June	50,000	-74,240,007	-74,190,007
2020/21			
Equity 1. juli	50,000	-70,632,677	-70,582,677
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-14,560,580	-14,560,580
Equity at 30 June	50,000	-85,193,257	-85,143,257

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Uncertainty in recognition and measurement

The Group's investments of capital through the subsidiary Lars. G. Invest ApS comprise a portfolio of unlisted investment, real estate and development companies. The fair value of the portfolio has been determined by assessing the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the individual companies based on, among other documentation, published financial statements as well as valuations upon the acquisition and sale of equity investments and capital increases etc in the underlying companies. Consequently, the fair value of the investment in Lars G. Invest ApS is subject to some uncertainty.

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Average number of employees	1	1
3 Financial expenses		
Impairment losses on financial assets	0	13,245,400
Other financial expenses	1,287,758	1,259,984
	1,287,758	14,505,384
4 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-2,254,032	0
	-2,254,032	0
5 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 July	317,733,333	317,733,333
Cost at 30 June	317,733,333	317,733,333
Value adjustments at 1 July	-275,574,099	-262,328,699
Revaluations for the year, net	0	-13,245,400
Value adjustments at 30 June	-275,574,099	-275,574,099
Carrying amount at 30 June	42,159,234	42,159,234

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2021/22 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Corporation tax		
Between 1 and 5 years	3,791,110	0
Long-term part	3,791,110	0
Within 1 year	0	0
	3,791,110	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable by the Group amounts to DKK 3,499,562. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Lars G. Holding 2017 ApS for 2021/22 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021/22 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.

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.

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 other external expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 Lars G. Invest ApS. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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