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## Orehøj Invest ApS

Lønvænget 8 3390 Hundested CVR No. 39153696

### **Annual report 2023**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 12.06.2024

#### **Elizabeth Ellen Schultz**

Chairman of the General Meeting

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## **Entity details**

#### **Entity**

Orehøj Invest ApS Lønvænget 8 3390 Hundested

Business Registration No.: 39153696

Registered office: Halsnæs

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

#### **Executive Board**

Alexander Schou Schrøder

#### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Orehøj Invest 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, 12.06.2024

**Executive Board** 

Alexander Schou Schrøder

## Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Orehøj Invest ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Orehøj Invest 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.

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 opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events 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.

#### 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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit 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 audit 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 the 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.

Copenhagen, 12.06.2024

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

#### Rasmus Grynderup Kiær Steffensen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne44143

## **Management commentary**

#### **Primary activities**

The purpose of the company is to act as a holding company for companies in the Glentra structure and to conduct business within the fields of investments, along with other fields which are related hereto.

#### **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		(22,500)	0
Income from investments in group enterprises		544,500	0
Other financial income	1	4,674	0
Other financial expenses		(1,112)	(864)
Profit/loss before tax		525,562	(864)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		4,166	0
Profit/loss for the year		529,728	(864)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		529,728	(864)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		529,728	(864)

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2023**

#### **Assets**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		332,000	292,000
Receivables from group enterprises		100,000	0
Investments in associates		340,500	396,000
Receivables from associates		9,000	0
Financial assets	2	781,500	688,000
Fixed assets		781,500	688,000
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Receivables from group enterprises		4,288	0
Receivables from associates		386	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		936,943	0
Receivables		941,617	0
Cash		599,538	48,650
Current assets		1,541,155	48,650
Assets		2,322,655	736,650

#### **Equity and liabilities**

		2023	2022
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		51,000	51,000
Share premium		688,000	688,000
Retained earnings		526,708	(3,020)
Equity		1,265,708	735,980
Trade payables		22,500	0
Payables to owners and management		101,670	670
Income tax payable		932,777	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,056,947	670
Liabilities other than provisions		1,056,947	670
Equity and liabilities		2,322,655	736,650
Employees	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed	Share	Retained	
	capital	premium	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	51,000	0	(3,020)	47,980
Corrections of material errors	0	688,000	0	688,000
Adjusted equity beginning of year	51,000	688,000	(3,020)	735,980
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	529,728	529,728
Equity end of year	51,000	688,000	526,708	1,265,708

Orehøj Invest ApS | Notes

## **Notes**

#### 1 Other financial income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	4,288	0
Financial income from associates	386	0
	4,674	0

#### 2 Financial assets

	Investments	Investments	
	in group	in	
	enterprises	associates	
	DKK	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	292,000	396,000	
Additions	40,000	0	
Disposals	0	(55,500)	
Cost end of year	332,000	340,500	
Carrying amount end of year	332,000	340,500	

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in
HT Glentra Holding ApS	2022
HT CIV Holding ApS	2023

Investments in associates	Registered in
Glentra ECo 1 ApS	2022
Glentra ECo 2 ApS	2022
Glentra ECo 3 ApS	2022
Glentra PCo 1 ApS	2022
Glentra PCo 2 ApS	2022

#### **3 Employees**

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

#### **4 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

## **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.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

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

#### Material errors in previous years

Upon examination of the 2023 financial statements, management has identified material misstatement in the 2022 financial statements resulting from incorrect recording of share premium in other debt.

The error has been corrected retrospectively, and adjustments to comparative figures in the financial statements has been made.

The correction of the material misstatement increases equity as of January 1, 2023, by DKK 688 thousand and decreases the book value of other debt by a corresponding amount.

#### **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 normal activities.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises realized gain from disposal of entities.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

#### Other financial expenses

Other financial income comprises 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.

#### 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 measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in associates fall within the definitions of both participating interests and associates, yet in the financial statements they have been presented as investments in associates because this designation reflects more accurately the Company's involvement in the relevant entities.

#### 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.

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

#### Other financial liabilities

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

#### Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.