# GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S

Nørregade 21, DK-1165 København K

# Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 39 96 09 07

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 8 /3 2021

Lars Dybkjær Chairman of the General Meeting



## **Contents**

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	4
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	5
Balance Sheet 31 December	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8



## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

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

Copenhagen, 8 March 2021

#### **Executive Board**

Torben Carlsen Karsten Holst Bork GRO Fund II GP ApS Kristoffersen

GRO Fund II GP ApS



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the limited partners of GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) 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.

#### 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 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



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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 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, 8 March 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Søren Ørjan Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33226



## **Company Information**

**The Company** GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S

Nørregade 21

DK-1165 København K

CVR No: 39 96 09 07

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

**Executive Board** Torben Carlsen

Karsten Holst Bork Kristoffersen

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

 $Stat sautoriser et\ Revisions partner selskab$ 

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



## **Income Statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
		0.000	4.400
Other external expenses	-	-3.929	-4.126
Gross profit/loss		-3.929	-4.126
Financial income		218	0
Financial expenses		<u>-2</u> _	0
Profit/loss before tax		-3.713	-4.126
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-3.713	-4.126
Distribution of profit			
Proposed distribution of profit			



Retained earnings

-3.713

-3.713

-4.126

-4.126

## **Balance Sheet 31 December**

	Note	2020	2019
		EUR	EUR
Assets			
Other investments	_	199.223	129.874
Fixed asset investments	2 -	199.223	129.874
Fixed assets	-	199.223	129.874
Cash at bank and in hand	-	170	0
Currents assets	-	170	0
Assets	-	199.393	129.874
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Unpaid share capital		-300.777	-370.127
Retained earnings	_	-7.840	-4.126
Equity	-	191.383	125.747
Credit institutions		0	112
Trade payables		5.135	4.015
Other payables	_	2.875	0
Short-term debt	_	8.010	4.127
Debt	-	8.010	4.127
Liabilities and equity	-	199.393	129.874
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations Accounting Policies	3 4		



## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Share capital	Unpaid share capital	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity at 1 January	500.000	-370.127	-4.127	125.746
Payment of unpaid share capital	0	69.350	0	69.350
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-3.713	-3.713
Equity at 31 December	500.000	-300.777	-7.840	191.383



### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 1 Key activities

The object of the limited partnership is to generate returns on the limited partnership's capital by making coinvestments with GRO Fund II K/S in primarily small and medium-sized unlisted Danish, Nordic and Northern European companies.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

	Other
	investments
	EUR
Cost at 1 January	129.874
Additions for the year	69.349
Cost at 31 December	199.223
Carrying amount at 31 December	199.223

#### 3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilitites at 31 December 2020.



#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 4 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of GRO II CIV I 2018 K/S for 2020 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 2020 are presented in EUR.

#### **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, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been 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**

Euro is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

### **Income Statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise management, administration and office expenses, etc.



#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 4 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

The Annual Report does not contain any tax as the Company is not independently liable to tax. Each limited partner includes the taxable result of the Company in their respective income statement in relation to ownership share.

### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

#### **Financial debts**

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

