# Rødovre Port Holdco ApS

Østergade 1, 1. 1100 Copenhagen CVR No. 40451161

# Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.04.2022

Chairman of the General Meeting

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# **Entity details**

## **Entity**

Rødovre Port Holdco ApS Østergade 1, 1. 1100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 40451161

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

## **Executive Board**

Thomas Færch, CEO

## **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

# **Statement by Management**

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Rødovre Port Holdco ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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, 29.04.2022

**Executive Board** 

**Thomas Færch** 

CEO

# Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Rødovre Port Holdco ApS

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Rødovre Port Holdco ApS for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 29.04.2022

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### **Lars Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne27762

# **Management commentary**

## **Primary activities**

The principal activities of the company are commerce with real estate or real estate companies and related activities.

## **Description of material changes in activities and finances**

The result from ordinary activities after tax is a profit of DKK 5,964,637, compared to a profit of DKK 4,216,942 last year. Management consider the result as expected.

### **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 2021**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(28,006)	(1,063,334)
Other financial income	1	11,804,238	10,713,083
Other financial expenses	2	(4,129,261)	(3,949,144)
Profit/loss before tax		7,646,971	5,700,605
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(1,682,334)	(1,483,663)
Profit/loss for the year		5,964,637	4,216,942
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		124,000,000	0
Retained earnings		(118,035,363)	4,216,942
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		5,964,637	4,216,942

# **Balance sheet at 31.12.2021**

### **Assets**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in participating interests		70,255,443	65,800,000
Financial assets	4	70,255,443	65,800,000
Fixed assets		70,255,443	65,800,000
Receivables from group enterprises		124,533,996	112,729,757
Receivables from associates		0	40,300
Receivables		124,533,996	112,770,057
Cash	5	52,301	81,025
Current assets		124,586,297	112,851,082
Assets		194,841,740	178,651,082

# **Equity and liabilities**

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		19,838,930	137,874,293
Proposed dividend		124,000,000	0
Equity		143,888,930	137,924,293
Trade payables		23,375	18,100
Payables to group enterprises		49,247,101	39,225,026
Joint taxation contribution payable		1,682,334	1,483,663
Current liabilities other than provisions		50,952,810	40,726,789
Liabilities other than provisions		50,952,810	40,726,789
Equity and liabilities		194,841,740	178,651,082
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Group relations	8		

# **Statement of changes in equity for 2021**

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	137,874,293	0	137,924,293
Profit/loss for the year	0	(118,035,363)	124,000,000	5,964,637
Equity end of year	50,000	19,838,930	124,000,000	143,888,930

# **Notes**

### 1 Other financial income

		2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises		11,804,238	10,713,083
Timancial income from group enterprises		11,804,238	10,713,083
		11,001,200	10,7 15,005
2 Other financial expenses			
		2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises		4,128,711	3,908,547
Other interest expenses		550	40,597
		4,129,261	3,949,144
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
		2021	2020
		DKK	DKK
Current tax		1,682,334	1,483,663
		1,682,334	1,483,663
4 Financial assets			
		ı	nvestments in
			participa-
			ting interests
			DKK
Cost beginning of year			65,800,000
Additions			4,455,443
Cost end of year			70,255,443
Carrying amount end of year			70,255,443
		Corporate	Ownership
Investments in participating interests	Registered in	form	%
Rødovre JVCo ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	20.00

## 5 Cash

Cash includes DKK 52,301 where the use is restricted to specific purposes, such as interest payments, project development or construction or pledged as security.

### **6 Employees**

Average number of employees

0

## **7 Contingent liabilities**

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Gefion Group A/S serves as the administration company. 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 the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## **8 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Gefion Group A/S

# **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.

### **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.

## **Profit or loss from divestment of enterprises**

Profits or losses from divestment or winding-up of enterprises are calculated as the difference between selling price or settlement price and the carrying amount of the net assets at the time of divestment and winding-up, respectively, including any non-amortised goodwill and estimated selling or winding-up expenses.

#### **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 premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets and project costs.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

# Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises.

### 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 participating interests

Investments in participating interests are measured at cost. Investments 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.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

#### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

### Other financial liabilities

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

### Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of 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.