

# Rødovre GP ApS

c/o CBRE A/S  
Rued Langgaards Vej 8  
2300 København S  
Denmark

CVR no. 40 76 64 56

## Annual report 2023

The annual report was presented and approved at  
the Company's annual general meeting on

14 June 2024

Jørn Jensen Holm  
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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**Rødovre GP ApS**  
Annual report 2023  
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## Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Rødovre GP ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 14 June 2024  
Executive Board:

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Jørn Jensen Holm

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Per Alexandar Henrik  
Glindtberg Weinreich

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Kristian Nittka

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Shareholder of Rødovre GP ApS

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Rødovre GP ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report

### 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 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, 14 June 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 77 12 31

René Otto Poulsen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne26718

Henrik Hornbæk  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne32802

**Rødovre GP ApS**  
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## **Management's review**

### **Company details**

Rødovre GP ApS  
c/o CBRE A/S  
Rued Langgaards Vej 8  
2300 København S  
Denmark

CVR no.:	40 76 64 56
Established:	5 September 2019
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

### **Executive Board**

Jørn Jensen Holm  
Per Alexandar Henrik Glindtborg Weinreich  
Kristian Nittka

### **Auditor**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
2100 Hellerup  
Denmark

## **Management's review**

### **Operating review**

#### **Principal activities**

The Company serves as the general partner for the Company Rødovre City 2 P/S. The principal activities of the Company are investments in real estate and related activities.

#### **Development in activities and financial position**

The Company's income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 106 as against DKK -35 in 2022. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2023 stood at DKK 41,848 as against DKK 41,742 at 31 December 2022.

The results for the year are considered satisfactory.

#### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Income statement

DKK	Note	2023	2022
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>4,576</u>	<u>6,749</u>
<b>Profit before financial income and expenses</b>		<u>4,576</u>	<u>6,749</u>
Other financial income		64	0
Other financial expenses		<u>-5,124</u>	<u>-6,784</u>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<u>-484</u>	<u>-35</u>
Tax on loss for the year		<u>590</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<u>106</u>	<u>-35</u>
<b>Proposed distribution of loss</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>106</u>	<u>-35</u>
		<u>106</u>	<u>-35</u>



## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	<u>31/12 2023</u>	<u>31/12 2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Receivables</b>			
Receivables from group entities		1,059,014	630,359
Corporation tax		<u>106</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>1,059,120</u>	<u>630,359</u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u>273,952</u>	<u>279,012</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>1,333,072</u>	<u>909,371</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>1,333,072</u></u>	<u><u>909,371</u></u>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Balance sheet

DKK	Note	31/12 2023	31/12 2022
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		1,848	1,742
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>41,848</u>	<u>41,742</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		45,299	70,159
Payables to group entities		1,245,925	796,986
Corporation tax		0	484
		<u>1,291,224</u>	<u>867,629</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,291,224</u>	<u>867,629</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u><u>1,333,072</u></u>	<u><u>909,371</u></u>
<b>Average number of full-time employees</b>	2		
<b>Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.</b>	3		
<b>Related party disclosures</b>	4		

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	40,000	1,742	41,742
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	106	106
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>41,848</b>

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Rødovre GP ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

The financial statements for 2023 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, 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 assets can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

#### Revenue

Revenue comprise income for acting as general partner.

#### Other external costs

Other external costs comprise administration cost.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses and gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

##### Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

### Balance sheet

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

#### Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

## Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

### Notes

DKK 2023      2022

#### 2 Average number of full-time employees

Average number of full-time employees 0      0

#### 3 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company is general partner for Rødovre City 2 P/S. As general partner, the Company is liable for Rødovre City 2 P/S's liabilities.

##### Joint taxation

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Gateway Acquisitions ApS 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.

#### 4 Related party disclosures

##### Consolidated financial statements

Rødovre GP ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of The Goldman Sachs Group Inc., 200 West Street, New York, N.Y., which is the smallest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of The Goldman Sachs Group Inc. can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.