



## **Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS**

Nyropsgade 43, 1.  
1602 Copenhagen Ø  
CVR No. 41971088

## **Annual report 2022**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 23.06.2023

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**Niels-Christian Worning**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

# Entity details

## Entity

Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS

Nyropsgade 43, 1.

1602 Copenhagen Ø

Business Registration No.: 41971088

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

## Board of Directors

Niels-Christian Worning

Erik Stannow

Jesper Mailind

Kenneth Schach

## Executive Board

Marianne Iversen

Kenneth Nielsen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 23.06.2023

## Executive Board

**Marianne Iversen**

**Kenneth Nielsen**

## Board of Directors

**Niels-Christian Worning**

**Erik Stannow**

**Jesper Mailind**

**Kenneth Schach**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholder of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Polaris DK Bidcoll ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, 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 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 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, 23.06.2023

#### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

#### **Mads Haugegaard Albrechtsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne45846

#### **Manal Naffah**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne49116

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to own investments in group enterprises.

## Development in activities and finances

The result of the year is a profit of TDKK 25,618 which by the management is considered 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 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(931,909)</b>	<b>0</b>
Other operating expenses		0	(20,755,609)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(931,909)</b>	<b>(20,755,609)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		44,396,544	0
Other financial income	1	90,166	15,352
Other financial expenses	2	(22,852,862)	(12,328,543)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>20,701,939</b>	<b>(33,068,800)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	4,916,000	2,709,000
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>25,617,939</b>	<b>(30,359,800)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		25,617,939	(30,359,800)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>25,617,939</b>	<b>(30,359,800)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

## Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		533,057,990	533,057,990
<b>Financial assets</b>	4	<b>533,057,990</b>	<b>533,057,990</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>533,057,990</b>	<b>533,057,990</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		5,179,013	0
Deferred tax		7,625,000	2,709,000
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>12,804,013</b>	<b>2,709,000</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>130,333</b>	<b>32,387</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>12,934,346</b>	<b>2,741,387</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>545,992,336</b>	<b>535,799,377</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2020/21 DKK</b>
Contributed capital		40,000	40,000
Retained earnings		241,995,305	216,377,366
<b>Equity</b>		<b>242,035,305</b>	<b>216,417,366</b>
Bank loans		217,412,361	251,595,161
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>217,412,361</b>	<b>251,595,161</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	35,695,200	35,695,200
Payables to group enterprises		49,755,485	30,529,150
Other payables		1,093,985	1,562,500
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>86,544,670</b>	<b>67,786,850</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>303,957,031</b>	<b>319,382,011</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>545,992,336</b>	<b>535,799,377</b>
Employees	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Assets charged and collateral	8		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	40,000	216,377,366	216,417,366
Profit/loss for the year	0	25,617,939	25,617,939
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>241,995,305</b>	<b>242,035,305</b>

# Notes

## 1 Other financial income

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	90,000	0
Other financial income	166	15,352
	<b>90,166</b>	<b>15,352</b>

## 2 Other financial expenses

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,440,394	0
Other interest expenses	125,494	0
Other financial expenses	21,286,974	12,328,543
	<b>22,852,862</b>	<b>12,328,543</b>

## 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2020/21 DKK
Change in deferred tax	(4,916,000)	(2,709,000)
	<b>(4,916,000)</b>	<b>(2,709,000)</b>

## 4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	533,057,990
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>533,057,990</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>533,057,990</b>

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Contour Design Nordic A/S	Copenhagen	A/S	100.00	39,256,786	46,640,013

## 5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due within 12 months 2022 DKK</b>	<b>Due within 12 months 2020/21 DKK</b>	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2022 DKK</b>
Bank loans	35,695,200	35,695,200	217,412,361	47,554,640
	<b>35,695,200</b>	<b>35,695,200</b>	<b>217,412,361</b>	<b>47,554,640</b>

## 6 Employees

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

## 7 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Polaris HoldCo 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.

## 8 Assets charged and collateral

The company has issued security over all shares in Contour Design Nordic A/S towards the bank. The carrying amount for the bank loan is 253.108 TDKK at 31 december 2022.

# 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 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## 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 of external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, 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.

**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.

**Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Cash**

Cash comprises bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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