

Spitimu ApS

Jættevej 18, 6200 Aabenraa

CVR no. 16 26 98 08

Annual report 2023/24

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

18/11-24

Chair of the meeting:


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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Spitimu ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

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 of the Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

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.

Aabenraa, 14 November 2024
Executive Board:


Ulla Engberg
CEO

Board of Directors:


Syend Erik Busk
Chairman


Kurt Hansen


Margit Engberg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Spitimu ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spitimu ApS for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 as to 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 the 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aabenraa, 14 November 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28


Jon Midtgaard
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28657

Management's review

Company details

Name Spitimu ApS
Address, Postal code, City Jættevej 18, 6200 Aabenraa

CVR no. 16 26 98 08
Established 10 July 1992
Registered office Aabenraa
Financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Board of Directors Svend Erik Busk, Chairman
Kurt Hansen
Margit Engberg

Executive Board Ulla Engberg, CEO

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Skibbroen 16, 6200 Aabenraa, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The company operates within rental properties.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023/24 shows a profit of DKK 788,571 against a profit of DKK 240,690 last year, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2024 shows equity of DKK 10,476,433.

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Income statement

Note	DKK	2023/24	2022/23
	Revenue	1,733,589	1,590,227
	External expenses	-645,128	-886,883
	Gross profit	1,088,461	703,344
3	Staff costs	-164,813	-165,586
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-170,353	-160,599
	Profit before net financials	753,295	377,159
	Financial income	402,063	40,464
	Financial expenses	-127,833	-101,657
	Profit before tax	1,027,525	315,966
4	Tax for the year	-238,954	-75,276
	Profit for the year	788,571	240,690
Recommended appropriation of profit			
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	600,000	1,000,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	188,571	-759,310
		788,571	240,690

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	12,141,631	11,396,097
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	32,891	61,084
		<u>12,174,522</u>	<u>11,457,181</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>12,174,522</u>	<u>11,457,181</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Other receivables	71	70
	Prepayments	36,684	51,127
		<u>36,755</u>	<u>51,197</u>
	Cash	<u>4,275</u>	<u>2,639,754</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>41,030</u>	<u>2,690,951</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>12,215,552</u></u>	<u><u>14,148,132</u></u>

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	1,125,000	1,125,000
	Retained earnings	8,751,433	8,562,862
	Dividend proposed for the year	600,000	1,000,000
	Total equity	<u>10,476,433</u>	<u>10,687,862</u>
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	154,696	156,664
	Total provisions	<u>154,696</u>	<u>156,664</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	0	2,756,011
		<u>0</u>	<u>2,756,011</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Current portion of long-term liabilities	0	90,905
	Bank debt	973,350	0
	Prepayments received from customers	399,373	359,887
	Trade payables	54,242	52,889
	Income taxes payable	140,922	28,786
	Other payables	16,536	15,128
		<u>1,584,423</u>	<u>547,595</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>1,584,423</u>	<u>3,303,606</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>12,215,552</u></u>	<u><u>14,148,132</u></u>

1 Accounting policies

2 Special items

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

8 Security and collateral

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 July 2022	9,322,172	1,100,000	11,547,172
Transfer through appropriation of profit	-759,310	1,000,000	240,690
Dividend distributed	0	-1,100,000	-1,100,000
Equity at 1 July 2023	8,562,862	1,000,000	10,687,862
Transfer through appropriation of profit	188,571	600,000	788,571
Dividend distributed	0	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Equity at 30 June 2024	8,751,433	600,000	10,476,433

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Spitimu ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue in the form of rental income is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before the end of the year.

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to administration etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land and buildings	25-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Notes to the financial statements

2 Special items

DKK	2023/24	2022/23
Income		
Gains on repayment of mortgage loans	401,935	0
	401,935	0
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements		
Financial income	401,935	0
Net profit on special items	401,935	0

3 Staff costs

Wages/salaries	160,201	163,716
Other social security costs	1,732	1,870
Other staff costs	2,880	0
	164,813	165,586

Average number of full-time employees

1	1
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4 Tax for the year

Estimated tax charge for the year	240,922	93,786
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-1,968	-18,510
	238,954	75,276

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 July 2023	13,725,018	371,677	14,096,695
Additions in the year	887,694	0	887,694
Cost at 30 June 2024	14,612,712	371,677	14,984,389
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July 2023	2,328,921	310,593	2,639,514
Depreciation in the year	142,160	28,193	170,353
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2024	2,471,081	338,786	2,809,867
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	12,141,631	32,891	12,174,522

Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

Notes to the financial statements

6 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 1,125,000 over the past 5 years.

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

None.

8 Security and collateral

Mortgage deeds totalling DKK 3,000,000 with security in land and buildings with a carrying amount of DKK 12,141,631 has been deposited as collateral for bank debt.