

K/S Crane Lane

Gl Ringstedvej 61, 4300 Holbæk CVR no. 28 98 38 59

Annual report for 2020

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 19.03.21

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen Dirigent



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Company information etc.

The company

K/S Crane Lane c/o Advodan I/S Gl Ringstedvej 61 4300 Holbæk

Tel.: 22 12 14 16

Registered office: Holbæk CVR no.: 28 98 38 59

Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen

Auditors

Beierholm

 ${\tt Statsautoriseret\ Revisionspartnerselskab}$



K/S Crane Lane

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 for K/S Crane Lane.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.20 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Holbæk, March 19, 2021

Executive Board

Peter Christian Møgelberg Hansen Chairman



To the owner of K/S Crane Lane

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of K/S Crane Lane for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.20 and the company's financial performance for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Statement regarding the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not include the management's review, and we do not express any form of conclusion on the management's review.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in this connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge we have ob-tained during our extended review, or in any other way appears to be materially misstated.



Independent auditor's report on extended review

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review contains the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Acts. We have not detected any material misstatement in the management's review.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the 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 extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.



Independent auditor's report on extended review

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Slagelse, March 19, 2021

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Anders Søding Paulsen State Authorized Public Accountant MNE-no. mne34326



Primary activities

The company's activities comprise the renting out of the property located at Highfield Hall, Crane Road, Haslingden, Rossingdale BB4 5ES, England.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 shows a profit/loss of DKK -10,455,020 against DKK'000 1,372 for the period 01.01.19 - 31.12.19. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK 16,324,352.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be unsatisfactory.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.



Income statement

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK '000
Gross profit	2,361,279	2,862
Fair value adjustment of investment properties	-13,401,994	2,575
Operating profit/loss	-11,040,715	5,437
Income from equity investments in group enterprises Financial income Financial expenses	558,434 2,259,289 -2,232,028	0 189 -4,254
Profit/loss for the year	-10,455,020	1,372
Proposed appropriation account		
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method Retained earnings	558,434 -11,013,454	0 1,372
Total	-10,455,020	1,372



Balance sheet

ASSETS

		31.12.20	31.12.19
Note		DKK	DKK '000
	Investment properties	48,973,721	62,376
3	Total property, plant and equipment	48,973,721	62,376
4	Equity investments in group enterprises	559,268	1
	Total investments	559,268	1
	Total non-current assets	49,532,989	62,377
	Other receivables	0	63
	Total receivables	0	63
	Cash	612,098	2,172
	Total current assets	612,098	2,235
	Total assets	50,145,087	64,612



EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

	Total equity and liabilities	50,145,087	64,612
	Total payables	33,820,735	36,591
	Total short-term payables	1,009,578	949
	Other payables	134,391	141
	Income taxes	0	2
,	Payables to group enterprises	193,509	184
3	Short-term part of long-term payables	681,678	622
	Total long-term payables	32,811,157	35,642
6	Mortgage debt	32,811,157	35,642
	Total equity	16,324,352	28,021
	Retained earnings	15,665,918	27,921
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	558,434	0
5	Share capital	100,000	100
3			
9		DKK	DKK '000
		31.12.20	31.12.19

⁷ Fair value information



⁸ Charges and security

Statement of changes in equity

	ε	Reserve for net revaluation according to		
	Share	the equity	Retained	
Figures in DKK	capital	method	earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.20 - 31.12.20				
Balance as at 01.01.20	100,000	0	27,921,040	28,021,040
Other changes in equity	0	0	-1,241,668	-1,241,668
Net profit/loss for the year	0	558,434	-11,013,454	-10,455,020
Balance as at 31.12.20	100,000	558,434	15,665,918	16,324,352



	2020 DKK	2019 DKK '000
1. Financial income		
Interest, group enterprises	55,991	14
Other interest income	5,405	14
Foreign currency translation adjustments	2,188,522	0
Foreign exchange gains	9,371	161
Total	2,259,289	189

2. Financial expenses

Interest, group enterprises	0	9
Other interest expenses	2,087,924	2,180
Foreign currency translation adjustments	0	2,065
Foreign exchange losses	144,104	0
Total	2,232,028	4,254

3. Property, plant and equipment

Figures in DKK	Investment properties
Cost as at 01.01.20	68,317,628
Cost as at 31.12.20	68,317,628
Fair value adjustments as at 01.01.20 Fair value adjustments during the year	-5,941,913 -13,401,994
Fair value adjustments as at 31.12.20	-19,343,907
Carrying amount as at 31.12.20	48,973,721



4. Equity investments in group enterprises

	Equity invest- ments in group
Figures in DKK	enterprises
Cost as at 01.01.20	834
Cost as at 31.12.20	834
Net profit/loss from equity investments	558,434
Revaluations as at 31.12.20	558,434
Carrying amount as at 31.12.20	559,268
	Ownership
Name and registered office:	interest
Subsidiaries:	
Highfield Hall Care Limited, Chesterfield	100%

5. Share capital

The company's share capital amounts to DKK'000 100. DKK'000 100 has been paid in cash to the company.

6. Long-term payables

		Outstanding debt after 5 years DKK	Total payables at 31.12.20 DKK	Total payables at 31.12.19 DKK '000
Mortgage debt	681,678	0	33,492,835	36,264
Total	681,678	0	33,492,835	36,264

The company's debt to mortgage lender is based on a fixed ferm and interest rate and tenure until 31 July 2024. Prepayments of the mortgage debt are subject to fixed rate breakage costs.

7. Fair value information

Figures in DKK	Investment pro- perties	Total
Fair value as at 31.12.20	48,973,721	48,973,721
Changes for the year of fair value recognised in the income statement	-13,401,994	-13,401,994

The property owned by the company is no longer leased out to a third party care home operator in the UK. In March 2020, the company established a UK subsidiary (100% owned) which now carries out the running of the care home. Thus, the property investment is recognised in the annual report as a owner operated care home at market value. The value is determined based on an expected/achievable EBITDA in the underlying care home operation within 18-24 months with a multiplier of 7, which takes into account the outstanding maintenance work/updating of the care home. These principles are supported by a desktop valuation performed by an external broker. The property is recognised at a valuation of DKK'000 48,974 at 31.12.2020.



8. Charges and security

The company has entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Ireland together with K/S Hardy Avenue, K/S Crane Lane and K/S Meadow Way. The loan is secured through legal charge of the companies' property and rental income. The book value of the mortgaged property is DKK'000 48,974. Furthermore, the company's cash assets have been pledged in favor of the bank. The pledged accounts comprise DKK'000 612.



9. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven) for enterprises in reporting class B with application of provisions for a higher reporting class.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised under financial income or expenses in the income statement. Fixed assets and other non-monetary assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated using historical exchange rates.



INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises rental income and other external expenses.

Rental income

Income from the rental of properties is recognised in the income statement for the relevant period. Rental income is measured at fair value and determined exclusive of VAT and discounts.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to distribution, sales and advertising and administration, premises and bad debts to the extent that these do not exceed normal writedowns.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Investment properties are not depreciated.

Fair value adjustment of investment properties

Unrealised value adjustments of investment properties and realised gains and losses on the sale of assets are recognised in the fair value adjustment of investment properties.

Income from equity investments in group entreprises

For equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries, measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign exchange gains and losses on transactions



denominated in foreign currencies etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Amortisation of capital losses and borrowing costs relating to financial liabilities is recognised on an ongoing basis as financial expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is not an independent tax entity. Tax is therefore not recognised in the financial statements, as current and deferred tax is payable by the limited partners and the general partner.

BALANCE SHEET

Property, plant and equipment

Investment properties

Investment properties comprise investments in land and buildings for the purpose of earning a return on such investments in the form of regular operating income and capital gains on sale. Investment properties are recognised at cost at the date of acquisition. Cost comprises the purchase price plus expenses resulting directly from the purchase until the asset is ready for use. Investment properties are subsequently measured at fair value with value adjustments in the income statement. The fair value is calculated by applying an individually determined discount rate to the capitalisation of a market-based operating income from the property. A valuer has not been used to determine the fair value.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal less any costs of disposal.

Equity investments in group entreprises

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a measurement method.

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

Under subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the



equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

For equity investments measured according to the equity method, the proportionate share of the equity investments' equity value is determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, stated in the other sections. Equity value is also based on the following accounting policies:

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

Cash

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Equity

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost.



Payables

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.

