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Troensevej 20 ApS

Troensevej 20 9220 Aalborg Øst Business Registration No 29698155

Annual report 2018

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 26.02.2019

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Claus Svensk Jessen

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Entity details

Entity

Troensevej 20 ApS Troensevej 20 9220 Aalborg Øst

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 29698155

Registered in: Aalborg

Financial year: 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018

Executive Board

Claus Svensk Jessen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnepromenade 26, 4. sal 9000 Aalborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Troensevej 20 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

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.

Aalborg, 26.02.2019

Executive Board

Claus Svensk Jessen

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholders of Troensevej 20 ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Troensevej 20 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our extended review, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2018 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the assurance engagement standard for small enterprises as issued by the Danish Business Authority and the standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act as issued by FSR - Danish Auditors. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements". We are independent of the Entity 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 requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting 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 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 to obtain limited assurance about our conclusion on the financial statements and that we also perform specifically required supplementary procedures for the purpose of obtaining additional assurance about our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of management and, if appropriate, of other entity personnel, performing analytical and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluating the evidence obtained.

Independent auditor's extended review report

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

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 extended review 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 extended review 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 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.

Aalborg, 26.02.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Lars Birner Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne11671

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's objective is to rent property title no. 4. Nr. Tranders, Aalborg Jorder situated Troensevej 20, DK-9220 Aalborg Øst.

Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year amounts to DKK 373k at 31 December 2018 after which equity amounts to DKK 2,280k. Profit for the year is considered satisfactory.

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 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	<u>DKK</u>	DKK
Gross profit		888.112	750.589
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(219.004)	(218.468)
Other operating expenses		(598)	0
Operating profit/loss		668.510	532.121
Other financial expenses	1	(190.564)	(190.662)
Profit/loss before tax		477.946	341.459
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(105.304)	(75.474)
Profit/loss for the year		372.642	265.985
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		372.642	265.985
		372.642	265.985

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Land and buildings		7.096.610	7.211.107
Property, plant and equipment	3	7.096.610	7.211.107
Fixed assets		7.096.610	7.211.107
Other receivables		23.600	0
Receivables		23.600	0
Cash		1.876.919	1.419.185
			11111100
Current assets		1.900.519	1.419.185
Assets		8.997.129	8.630.292

Balance sheet at 31.12.2018

	Notes	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Contributed capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		2.155.347	1.782.705
Equity	-	2.280.347	1.907.705
Deferred tax		500.000	445.000
Provisions	-	500.000	445.000
Mortgage debt		5.640.336	5.762.271
Deposits	_	252.000	252.000
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	4	5.892.336	6.014.271
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Income tax payable Other payables Current liabilities other than provisions	4	139.546 19.826 22.319 50.304 92.451	0 12.500 113.615 48.474 88.727 263.316
Liabilities other than provisions		6.216.782	6.277.587
Equity and liabilities	-	8.997.129	8.630.292
Contingent liabilities Assets charged and collateral	6 7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125.000	1.782.705	1.907.705
Profit/loss for the year	0	372.642	372.642
Equity end of year	125.000	2.155.347	2.280.347

Cash flow statement for 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Operating profit/loss		668.510	532.121
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		219.004	218.468
Working capital changes	5	(103.847)	(774.807)
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		783.667	(24.218)
Financial income paid		(172.952)	(182.405)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(48.474)	(77.787)
Cash flows from operating activities		562.241	(284.410)
Acquisition etc of property, plant and equipment		(128.705)	0
Sale of property, plant and equipment		24.198	0
Cash flows from investing activities		(104.507)	0
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		457.734	(284.410)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1.419.185	1.703.595
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		1.876.919	1.419.185

Notes

		2018 DKK	2017 DKK
1. Other financial expenses			
Financial expenses from group enterprise	S	870	16.442
Other financial expenses		189.694	174.220
		190.564	190.662
		2018	2017
5 - 5 · / · · · ·		DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		F0 204	40.474
Change in defermed to:		50.304	48.474
Change in deferred tax		55.000	27.000
		105.304	75.474
			Land and
			buildings
			<u>DKK</u>
3. Property, plant and equipment			0.605.450
Cost beginning of year			9.605.158
Additions			128.705
Disposals			(24.198)
Cost end of year			9.709.665
Depreciation and impairment losses begin	nning of year		(2.394.051)
Depreciation for the year			(219.004)
Depreciation and impairment losses	end of year		(2.613.055)
Carrying amount end of year			7.096.610
		Due after more	
	Due within 12	than 12	
	months	months	Outstanding
	2018	2018	after 5 years
	DKK	<u>DKK</u>	DKK
4. Liabilities other than provisions			
Mortgage debt	139.546	5.640.336	4.604.105
Deposits	0	252.000	0
	139.546	5.892.336	4.604.105

Notes

	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK
5. Change in working capital		
Increase/decrease in receivables	(23.600)	0
Increase/decrease in trade payables etc	(80.247)	(774.807)
	(103.847)	(774.807)

6. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Anders Svensk Jessen Holding I ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable 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.

7. Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 7,097k.

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 certain provisions for report-ing class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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 revenue and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue consist of rental income. (Nettoomsætningen består af årets optjente huslejeindtægter)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for administration.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise expenses of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including losses from sale of property.

Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings (residual value DKK 6,319k)

15-30 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment 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.

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 or the planned settlement of each liability.

Accounting policies

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.

Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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

Income tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with purchase and sale, etc of property.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayments of interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.