

# **4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS**

**Sundskrogsgade 21, c/o Harbour House, 2100 København Ø**

**Company reg. no. 30 54 21 26**

## **Annual report**

**1 March 2022 - 28 February 2023**

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 6 September 2023.



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**Benoit Marie M. Quertemont**  
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance EUR 146.940 means the amount of EUR 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

## **Management's statement**

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Today, the Executive Board has approved the annual report of 4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS for the financial year 1 March 2022 - 28 February 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 28 February 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 March 2022 – 28 February 2023.

At the general meeting held on 6 September 2023, a decision will be made not to have the financial statements audited as from 2023/24 onwards. The Executive Board consider the conditions for audit exemption to be met.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

København Ø, 6 September 2023

### **Executive board**

Sebastien Boudreau



Benoit Marie M. Quertemont



## **Independent auditor's report**

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### **To the Shareholder of 4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of 4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS for the financial year 1 March 2022 - 28 February 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under 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 28 February 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 March 2022 - 28 February 2023 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 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.

#### **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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

### **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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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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, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 6 September 2023

### **Grant Thornton**

State Authorised Public Accountants  
Company reg. no. 34 20 99 36

  
Morten Grønbek

State Authorised Public Accountant  
mnr34491

## Company information

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### **The company**

4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS  
Sundskrogsgade 21  
c/o Harbour House  
2100 København Ø

Company reg. no. 30 54 21 26  
Established: 29 February 2008  
Domicile: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 1 March - 28 February

### **Executive board**

Sebastien Boudreau  
Benoit Marie M. Quertemont

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton, Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Stockholmsgade 45  
2100 København Ø

### **Parent company**

Foncière du Triangle d'Or ApS

## **Management's review**

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### **The principal activities of the company**

The company's former activity has consisted of any kind of financial investment, including, but not limited to, buy, own, rent, manage and sell real estate, and any other similar business in accordance with the decision of the executive board. The company is currently without activity.

### **Development in activities and financial matters**

The net loss totals t.EUR -9 against t.EUR -10 last year. The management considers the results as expected.



## Accounting policies

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The annual report for 4 Rue Duphot Paris I ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual report is presented in euro (EUR).

### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

## Income statement

### Gross loss

Gross loss comprises other external costs.

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

## **Accounting policies**

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### **Tax on net profit or loss for the year**

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to taxation in France due to the activity's placement in Paris.

The current French corporate tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

### **Statement of financial position**

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

#### **Liabilities other than provisions**

Other liabilities concerning payables to group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

## **Income statement 1 March - 28 February**

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Amounts concerning 2022/23: EUR.

Amounts concerning 2021/22: EUR thousand.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>-9.373</b>	<b>-10</b>
1 Staff costs	0	0
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>-9.373</b>	<b>-10</b>
Other financial expenses	0	0
<b>Pre-tax net loss</b>	<b>-9.373</b>	<b>-10</b>
2 Tax on ordinary results	0	0
<b>Net loss for the year</b>	<b>-9.373</b>	<b>-10</b>
 <b>Proposed distribution of net profit:</b>		
Allocated from retained earnings	-9.373	-10
<b>Total allocations and transfers</b>	<b>-9.373</b>	<b>-10</b>

**Balance sheet at 28 February**

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Amounts concerning 2023: EUR.

Amounts concerning 2022: EUR thousand.

<b>Assets</b>		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Receivables from group enterprises	116.127	116
Other receivables	300	0
Total receivables	<u>116.427</u>	<u>116</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>116.427</u>	<u>116</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>116.427</u>	<u>116</u>

**Balance sheet at 28 February**

Amounts concerning 2023: EUR.

Amounts concerning 2022: EUR thousand.

<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Note</u>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Contributed capital		91.100	91
Retained earnings		-8.249	1
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><b>82.851</b></u>	<u><b>92</b></u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Payables to group enterprises		31.448	22
Other payables		2.128	2
Total short term liabilities other than provisions		<u>33.576</u>	<u>24</u>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>33.576</b></u>	<u><b>24</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>116.427</b></u>	<u><b>116</b></u>

**3 Contingencies**

**Statement of changes in equity**

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All amounts in EUR.

	<u>Contributed capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity 1 March 2022	91.100	1.124	92.224
Retained earnings for the year	0	-9.373	-9.373
	<b>91.100</b>	<b>-8.249</b>	<b>82.851</b>

## Notes

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Amounts concerning 2022/23: EUR.

Amounts concerning 2021/22: EUR thousand.

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
None of the employees have been remunerated (2021/22: 0 t.euro).		
<b>2. Tax on ordinary results</b>		
Tax of the results for the year	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

### 3. Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

The company has no knowledge of any contingencies and other obligations.

#### Joint taxation

With Foncière du Triangle d'Or ApS, company reg. no 30 54 27 03 as administration company, the company is subject to the French scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the French tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.