

# M7 Real Estate ApS

Borgergade 2, 6 sal., 1300 København K

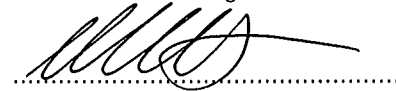
CVR no. 32 31 96 96

## Annual report

for the year 1 January - 31 December 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 29 April 2021

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 M7 Real Estate ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2021  
Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:  
*Mette Seifert*  
B154A4207411489

Mette Seifert

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:  
*Teresa Dyer*  
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Teresa Dyer  
Chair

DocuSigned by:  
*Mette Seifert*  
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Mette Seifert

DocuSigned by:  
*Andrew Jenkins*  
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John Andrew Jenkins



## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of M7 Real Estate ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of M7 Real Estate ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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' 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.

### 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.



### Independent auditor's report

- 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 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.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2021  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Reedtz  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne24830



## Management's review

### Company details

Name M7 Real Estate ApS  
Address, Postal code, City Borbjerggade 2, 6 sal., 1300 København K

CVR no. 32 31 96 96  
Established 25 April 2013  
Registered office København  
Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Website [www.m7re.dk](http://www.m7re.dk)

Board of Directors  
Teresa Dyer, Chair  
Mette Seifert  
John Andrew Jenkins

Executive Board  
Mette Seifert

Auditors  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,  
Denmark

Bankers  
Danske Bank  
Holmens Kanal 2-12, 1092 København K



## Management's review

### Business review

The primary activity is acquisition, administration and sale of real estate, real estate companies and non-performing loans in Denmark.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 2,802,121 against a profit of DKK 12,322,521 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 10,575,572.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

### Outlook

The company's revenue is expected to decrease for the following financial year, as a result of less asset management fee for 2021.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Gross profit	11,982,572	23,270,522
2	Staff costs	-8,400,054	-8,603,180
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-42,572	-40,796
	Profit before net financials	3,539,946	14,626,546
3	Financial income	193,306	15,271
4	Financial expenses	-133,710	-98,425
	Profit before tax	3,599,542	14,543,392
5	Tax for the year	-797,421	-2,220,871
	Profit for the year	<u>2,802,121</u>	<u>12,322,521</u>
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	<u>2,802,121</u>	<u>12,322,521</u>





## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	92,250	76,173
		<u>92,250</u>	<u>76,173</u>
	Financial assets		
	Other receivables	331,335	324,844
	Deferred tax assets	27,003	33,403
		<u>358,338</u>	<u>358,247</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>450,588</u>	<u>434,420</u>
	Current assets		
	Trade receivables	591,967	3,531,507
	Receivables from group entities	12,915,158	6,273,092
	Other receivables	6,263	2,809,328
		<u>13,513,388</u>	<u>12,613,927</u>
	Cash	1,757,053	2,152,180
	Total current assets	<u>15,270,441</u>	<u>14,766,107</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>15,721,029</u>	<u>15,200,527</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	80,150	80,150
	Retained earnings	10,495,422	7,693,301
	Total equity	<u>10,575,572</u>	<u>7,773,451</u>
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities		
	Other payables	0	174,668
	Total non-current liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>174,668</u>
	Current liabilities		
	Trade payables	1,399,546	1,426,784
	Income taxes payable	791,021	2,254,274
	Other payables	2,954,890	3,571,350
	Total current liabilities	<u>5,145,457</u>	<u>7,252,408</u>
		<u>5,145,457</u>	<u>7,427,076</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>15,721,029</u>	<u>15,200,527</u>

1 Accounting policies

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2020	80,150	7,693,301	7,773,451
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	2,802,121	2,802,121
Equity at 31 December 2020	<u>80,150</u>	<u>10,495,422</u>	<u>10,575,572</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of M7 Real Estate ApS for 2020 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

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

##### Gross profit

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin, in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, 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.

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:



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 years

#### 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

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### 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.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

## Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK	2020	2019
2	Staff costs		
	Wages/salaries	7,848,163	7,846,096
	Pensions	679,679	573,710
	Other social security costs	12,518	16,080
	Other staff costs	-140,306	167,294
		<u>8,400,054</u>	<u>8,603,180</u>
	Average number of full-time employees	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>
		DKK	2019
3	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities	193,306	15,271
		<u>193,306</u>	<u>15,271</u>
		DKK	2019
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	0	76,168
	Other financial expenses	133,710	22,257
		<u>133,710</u>	<u>98,425</u>
		DKK	2019
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	791,021	2,254,274
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	6,400	-33,403
		<u>797,421</u>	<u>2,220,871</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

## Notes to the financial statements

## 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2020	580,747
Additions in the year	58,649
Cost at 31 December 2020	639,396
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	504,574
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	42,572
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	547,146
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	92,250

## 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

## Other financial obligations

## Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2020	2019
Rent and lease liabilities	355,371	584,438

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 355,371 due to a 6 month notice period.