



Euro Economics ApS

Amaliegade 22, 1.
1256 Copenhagen
CVR No. 32763138

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 24.06.2024

Claus Molbech Bendtsen
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Euro Economics ApS

Amaliegade 22, 1.

1256 Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 32763138

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Claus Molbech Bendtsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City Tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Euro Economics ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 24.06.2024

Executive Board

Claus Molbech Bendtsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Euro Economics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements of Euro Economics ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements 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 audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 consolidated financial statements and parent 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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group's and the Entity'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 consolidated financial statements and the parent 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 Group and the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Aarhus, 24.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Morten Gade Steinmetz

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne34145

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	17,343	17,965	14,695	9,200	25,828
Operating profit/loss	(23,784)	(2,742)	38,478	52,405	26,316
Net financials	(17,471)	(16,442)	(18,393)	(26,472)	(36,562)
Profit/loss for the year	(32,969)	(15,115)	15,869	17,177	(7,690)
Balance sheet total	835,799	874,745	900,363	839,847	1,563,593
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,190	1,888	54,292	7,887	124,386
Equity	93,923	126,892	142,007	125,490	108,314
Cash flows from operating activities	(4,527)	(2,466)	21,900	(58,669)	85,532
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,188)	(1,888)	(54,301)	770,066	(101,587)
Cash flows from financing activities	4,246	4,643	32,704	(731,171)	(22,071)
Ratios					
Equity ratio (%)	11.24	14.51	15.77	14.94	6.93

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

Equity ratio (%):

Equity * 100

Balance sheet total

Primary activities

The group's primary activities consists in investing in properties and owning equity interests in other companies, exercising ownership rights and asset management in connection with this.

Development in activities and finances

The group has realized a result of -32,969 mDKK. The result is considered as expected.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result of 2023 are as expected.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The Company's investment properties are measured at fair value. The fair value of the investment properties are recognized at DKK 819,700k. Revaluations and impairment losses of investment properties are based on accounting judgements based on market value calculations of the net rent.

The required rate of return is set so that it is considered to reflect the market's actual required rate of return on similar properties. There is uncertainty related to determining the required rate of return and an increase in this of 0.5 percentage points will reduce the fair value by approx. DKK 93,9m as per the mentioning in the annual report's notes for investment properties.

Outlook

The group expects activity corresponding to 2023 and a profit result like 2023 in the range of DKK 4.000k - 7.000k before fair value adjustment of investment properties.

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.

Consolidated income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		17,343	17,965
Fair value adjustments of investment property		(39,089)	(19,688)
Staff costs	1	(1,840)	(821)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(198)	(198)
Operating profit/loss		(23,784)	(2,742)
Other financial income		272	0
Other financial expenses	3	(17,743)	(16,442)
Profit/loss before tax		(41,255)	(19,184)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	8,286	4,069
Profit/loss for the year	5	(32,969)	(15,115)

Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Land and buildings		10,790	10,970
Investment property		819,700	857,599
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		68	85
Property, plant and equipment	6	830,558	868,654
Deposits		260	260
Financial assets	7	260	260
Fixed assets		830,818	868,914
Trade receivables		1,385	1,126
Other receivables		2,918	2,913
Prepayments	8	634	279
Receivables		4,937	4,318
Cash		44	1,513
Current assets		4,981	5,831
Assets		835,799	874,745

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Contributed capital		125	125
Retained earnings		93,798	126,767
Equity		93,923	126,892
Deferred tax	9	26,334	34,604
Other provisions	10	650	300
Provisions		26,984	34,904
Mortgage debt		311,259	320,837
Payables to owners and management		368,249	353,858
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	679,508	674,695
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	11	9,835	10,012
Bank loans		249	638
Deposits		7,688	7,125
Prepayments received from customers		2,284	2,470
Trade payables		7,627	5,155
Other payables	12	7,701	12,854
Current liabilities other than provisions		35,384	38,254
Liabilities other than provisions		714,892	712,949
Equity and liabilities		835,799	874,745
Assets charged and collateral	13		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	14		
Subsidiaries	15		

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	125	126,767	126,892
Profit/loss for the year	0	(32,969)	(32,969)
Equity end of year	125	93,798	93,923

Consolidated cash flow statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Operating profit/loss		(23,784)	(2,742)
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses		197	199
Adjustments of investment property		39,088	19,688
Other provisions		350	300
Increase/decrease in receivables		(619)	5,400
Increase/decrease in tradepayables etc.		(2,306)	(11,599)
Other changes		17	484
Cash flow from ordinary operating activities		12,943	11,730
Financial income received		274	0
Financial expenses paid		(17,744)	(16,443)
Taxes refunded/(paid)		0	2,247
Cash flows from operating activities		(4,527)	(2,466)
Acquisition etc. of property, plant and equipment		(1,188)	(1,888)
Cash flows from investing activities		(1,188)	(1,888)
Free cash flows generated from operations and investments before financing		(5,715)	(4,354)
Loans raised		14,390	13,828
Repayments of loans etc.		(10,144)	(9,185)
Cash flows from financing activities		4,246	4,643
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,469)	289
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		1,513	1,224
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		44	1,513
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		44	1,513
Cash and cash equivalents end of year		44	1,513

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	1,834	815
Other social security costs	6	6
	1,840	821
Average number of full-time employees	1	1

Information on the total remuneration to management is not provided with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act §98b, section. 3, No. 2.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	198	198
	198	198

3 Other financial expenses

Of other financial costs, DKK 14,390 thousand relates to financial costs for a company participant.

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	(8,286)	(1,602)
Adjustment concerning previous years	0	(2,467)
	(8,286)	(4,069)

5 Proposed distribution of profit/loss

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Retained earnings	(32,969)	(15,115)
	(32,969)	(15,115)

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Investment property DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	12,698	644,036	158
Additions	0	1,190	0
Cost end of year	12,698	645,226	158
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,728)	0	(73)
Depreciation for the year	(180)	0	(17)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,908)	0	(90)
Fair value adjustments beginning of year	0	213,563	0
Fair value adjustments for the year	0	(39,089)	0
Fair value adjustments end of year	0	174,474	0
Carrying amount end of year	10,790	819,700	68

Revaluations and impairment losses of investment properties are based on accounting judgements using market value calculations of the net rent.

As described under accounting policies, investment properties are measured at fair value using the return-based model. The average required rate of return of the Group's properties is 3.86% at 31.12.2023 compared to 3.34% last year. An increase of the required rate of return of 0.5 percentage points would reduce the total fair value by DKK 93,9m. A reduction of the required rate of return of 0.5 percentage points would increase the value by DKK 121,9m.

The size of the properties is 21,930 m², primarily consisting of residential rentals and commercial rentals. The properties is situated in Copenhagen. The actual rent per m² of properties amounts to DKK 1,591 against DKK 1,522 last year.

In the financial year, there has been minor vacancy as a result of vacating and moving in.

The Group has signed leases with tenants, which are terminable at three months' notice.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties amounts to DKK 819,700k at the balance sheet date against DKK 857,599k last year. This yields a change in the fair value of DKK -39.089k, which is recognised directly in the income statement.

No external valuation expert has been engaged to determine the fair value.

7 Financial assets

	Deposits DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	260
Cost end of year	260
Carrying amount end of year	260

8 Prepayments

Prepayments are the payment of costs there relating to next year.

9 Deferred tax

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	34,604	36,206
Recognised in the income statement	(8,270)	(1,602)
End of year	26,334	34,604

Deferred tax relates to property, other fixed assets, provisions and tax loss to be carry-forward.

10 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of rent repayment to tenants.

11 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK'000
Mortgage debt	9,835	10,012	311,259	260,731
Payables to owners and management	0	0	368,249	368,249
	9,835	10,012	679,508	628,980

12 Other payables

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
VAT and duties	992	765
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	962	649
Other costs payable	5,747	11,440
	7,701	12,854

13 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 819,700k

The company guarantees for all mortgage debt of the enterprises below:

Euro Economics I ApS – Central Business Registration No 36730862

Euro Economics V ApS - Central Business Registration No 37546208

The company guarantees for Grand Vins ApS - Central Business Registration No 44322552 debt to bank. The guarantee is maxed at 5.000k. Bank loan for Grand Vins ApS amount to 4.632k.

14 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

15 Subsidiaries

	Registered in	Corporate form	Ownership %
Euro Economics II ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics III ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics III Holding ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics IV ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics VI ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics VII ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics VII Holding ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics VIII ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics IX ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics X ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics X Holding ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00
Euro Economics XI ApS	Copenhagen	ApS	100.00

Parent income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(2,299)	(1,398)
Staff costs	1	(1,840)	(821)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(198)	(198)
Operating profit/loss		(4,337)	(2,417)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(22,060)	(6,002)
Other financial income from group enterprises		4,703	5,124
Other financial income		7	0
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(12)	(8)
Other financial expenses	3	(14,440)	(14,111)
Profit/loss before tax		(36,139)	(17,414)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	3,170	2,940
Profit/loss for the year	5	(32,969)	(14,474)

Parent balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Land and buildings		10,787	10,968
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		68	85
Property, plant and equipment	6	10,855	11,053
Investments in group enterprises		434,565	329,509
Deposits		260	260
Financial assets	7	434,825	329,769
Fixed assets		445,680	340,822
Trade receivables		184	367
Receivables from group enterprises		1,990	130,432
Deferred tax	8	17,929	17,140
Other receivables		1,775	1,372
Joint taxation contribution receivable		2,246	2,345
Prepayments	9	19	269
Receivables		24,143	151,925
Cash		3	470
Current assets		24,146	152,395
Assets		469,826	493,217

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Contributed capital		125	125
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		44,461	66,747
Retained earnings		49,337	60,020
Equity		93,923	126,892
Mortgage debt		2,069	2,255
Payables to owners and management		368,248	353,858
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	370,317	356,113
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	10	187	187
Trade payables		793	427
Payables to group enterprises		30	100
Other payables	11	4,576	9,498
Current liabilities other than provisions		5,586	10,212
Liabilities other than provisions		375,903	366,325
Equity and liabilities		469,826	493,217
Contingent liabilities	12		
Assets charged and collateral	13		
Related parties with controlling interest	14		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	15		

Parent statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	125	66,747	60,020	126,892
Profit/loss for the year	0	(22,286)	(10,683)	(32,969)
Equity end of year	125	44,461	49,337	93,923

Notes to parent financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Wages and salaries	1,834	815
Other social security costs	6	6
	1,840	821
Average number of full-time employees	1	1

Information on the total remuneration to management is not provided with reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act §98b, section. 3, No. 2.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	198	198
	198	198

3 Other financial expenses

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Other interest expenses	50	283
Other financial expenses	14,390	13,828
	14,440	14,111

Of other financial costs, DKK 14,390 thousand relates to financial costs for a company participant.

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Change in deferred tax	(789)	1,384
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(2,381)	(4,324)
	(3,170)	(2,940)

5 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Retained earnings	(32,969)	(14,474)
	(32,969)	(14,474)

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings DKK'000	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	12,695	158
Cost end of year	12,695	158
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(1,728)	(73)
Depreciation for the year	(180)	(17)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(1,908)	(90)
Carrying amount end of year	10,787	68

7 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Deposits DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	262,988	260
Additions	130,118	0
Cost end of year	393,106	260
Revaluations beginning of year	66,521	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	(22,060)	0
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(3,002)	0
Revaluations end of year	41,459	0
Carrying amount end of year	434,565	260

A specification of investments in subsidiaries is evident from the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

8 Deferred tax

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Property, plant and equipment	289	260
Tax losses carried forward	17,640	16,880
Deferred tax	17,929	17,140

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Changes during the year		
Beginning of year	17,140	18,524
Recognised in the income statement	789	(1,384)
End of year	17,929	17,140

Deferred tax assets

Tax losses carried forward are expected to be used in the joint taxation within 3-5 years.

9 Prepayments

Prepayments are the payment of costs there relating to next year.

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK'000	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK'000	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK'000	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK'000
Mortgage debt	187	187	2,069	1,360
Payables to owners and management	0	0	368,248	368,248
	187	187	370,317	369,608

11 Other payables

	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	962	649
Other costs payable	3,614	8,849
	4,576	9,498

12 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

13 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties.

The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 10,787k

The company guarantees for all mortgage debt of the group enterprises below:

Euro Economics I ApS - Central Business Registration No 36730862
Euro Economics II ApS - Central Business Registration No 36074698
Euro Economics III ApS - Central Business Registration No 32788823
Euro Economics IV ApS - Central Business Registration No 37362670
Euro Economics V ApS - Central Business Registration No 37546208
Euro Economics VI ApS - Central Business Registration No 38133365
Euro Economics VII ApS - Central Business Registration No 38428276
Euro Economics VIII ApS - Central Business Registration No 38472739
Euro Economics IX ApS - Central Business Registration No 38667629
Euro Economics X ApS - Central Business Registration No 20805285
Euro Economics XI ApS - Central Business Registration No 40304118

The company guarantees for Grand Vins ApS - Central Business Registration No 44322552 debt to bank. The guarantee is maxed at 5.000k. Bank loan for Grand Vins ApS amount to 4.632k.

14 Related parties with controlling interest

Bo Ladegaard Bendtsen, Schweiz owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

15 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only non-arm's length related party transactions are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions were conducted during the financial year.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these consolidated financial statements and parent 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.

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent and the group enterprises (subsidiaries) that are controlled by the Parent. Control is achieved by the Parent, either directly or indirectly, holding more than 50% of the voting rights or in any other way possibly or actually exercising controlling influence.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are prepared by combining uniform items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, intra-group accounts and dividends as well as profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises are eliminated. The financial statements used for consolidation have been prepared applying the Group's accounting policies.

Subsidiaries' financial statement items are recognised in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset at the pro rata share of such subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, with net assets having been calculated at fair value.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, property costs and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue consists of rental income from renting of tenancy to businesses and private. Rental income is recognized in the income statement according to the maturity principle.

Fair value adjustments of investment property

Fair value adjustments of investment property comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's investment properties measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities, including profit from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Property costs

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc. for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property and plant and equipment for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of assets.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income from group enterprises

Other financial income from group enterprises comprises interest income etc. on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc. from payables to group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and 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 Parent is jointly taxed with all of its 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 and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 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:

	Useful life
Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 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.

Investment property

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost consisting of the acquisition price of the properties plus directly related acquisition costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value which is equivalent to the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer at the balance sheet date.

Fair value is determined by applying the yield-based model as the calculated value in use of expected cash flows from each property. The calculation is based on budgeted net earnings for the next year that has been adjusted to normal earnings, and using a required yield rate that reflects current market yield rates for similar properties. The value is adjusted for factors not reflected in normal earnings, for example, actual vacancy rate, major refurbishments etc.

The financial year's adjustments of the properties' fair value are recognised in the income statement.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured in the parent financial statements according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises 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.

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.

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.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of rent repayment to tenants.

Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

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.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, and 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 financial income, financial expenses and income tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments, and purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

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

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