Patrizia Hovedgade ApS

c/o Cobblestone A/S Gammel Køge Landevej 57, 3. DK-2500 Valby

CVR no. 35 67 28 34

Annual report 2020

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

17 May 2021

Emil Skov

Chairman

Patrizia Hovedgade ApS Annual report 2020 CVR no. 35 67 28 34

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Patrizia Hovedgade ApS Annual report 2020 CVR no. 35 67 28 34

Copenhagen, 17 May 2021

Louise Hertz

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Patrizia Hovedgade ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position 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.

Executive Board.		
Louise Hertz		
Board of Directors:		
Peter Matzen Drachmann Chairman	Sebastian Hubertus Lohmer	Jan Michael Wangermann



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Patrizia Hovedgade ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Patrizia Hovedgade ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these 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 company 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 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 17 May 2021 **KPMG**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Michael Tuborg State Authorised Public Accountant mne24621

Patrizia Hovedgade ApS

Annual report 2020 CVR no. 35 67 28 34

Management's review

Company details

Patrizia Hovedgade ApS c/o Cobblestone A/S Gammel Køge Landevej 57, 3. 2500 Valby Denmark

CVR no.: 35 67 28 34
Established: 26 February 2014
Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Peter Matzen Drachmann, Chairman Sebastian Hubertus Lohmer Jan Michael Wangermann Louise Hertz

Executive Board

Louise Hertz

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 DK-2100 København Ø Denmark CVR no. 25 57 81 98

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Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company owns and manages the property Lyngby Hovedgade 49 B, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby (Denmark), and conducts activities associated therewith.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2020 shows a profit of DKK 1,484 thousand as against DKK 1,553 thousand in 2019. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2020 stood at DKK 35,996 thousand as against DKK 34,512 thousand at 31 December 2019.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occured after the balance sheet date which that materially affect the Company's financial position.

Income statement

Gross profit 7,797 7,772 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses -1,448 -1,448 Profit before financial income and expenses 6,349 6,324 Financial expenses 3 -4,409 -4,334 Profit before tax 1,940 1,990 Tax on profit for the year -456 -437 Profit for the year 1,484 1,553 Proposed profit appropriation 1,484 1,553 Retained earnings 1,484 1,553 1,484 1,553	DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
Profit before financial income and expenses 6,349 6,324 Financial expenses 3 -4,409 -4,334 Profit before tax 1,940 1,990 Tax on profit for the year -456 -437 Profit for the year 1,484 1,553 Proposed profit appropriation 1,484 1,553 Retained earnings 1,484 1,553	Gross profit		7,797	7,772
Financial expenses 3 -4,409 -4,334 Profit before tax 1,940 1,990 Tax on profit for the year -456 -437 Profit for the year 1,484 1,553 Proposed profit appropriation Retained earnings 1,484 1,553	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1,448	-1,448
Profit before tax 1,940 1,990 Tax on profit for the year -456 -437 Profit for the year 1,484 1,553 Proposed profit appropriation -437 -437 Retained earnings 1,484 1,553	Profit before financial income and expenses		6,349	6,324
Tax on profit for the year-456-437Profit for the year1,4841,553Proposed profit appropriationRetained earnings1,4841,553	Financial expenses	3	-4,409	-4,334
Profit for the year 1,484 1,553 Proposed profit appropriation Retained earnings 1,484 1,553	Profit before tax		1,940	1,990
Proposed profit appropriation Retained earnings 1,484 1,553	Tax on profit for the year		-456	-437
Retained earnings	Profit for the year		1,484	1,553
	Proposed profit appropriation			
1,484 1,553	Retained earnings		1,484	1,553
			1,484	1,553

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4		
Investment properties		124,911	126,359
Total fixed assets		124,911	126,359
Current assets			
Receivables			
Other receivables		577	8
Cash at bank and in hand		26,276	20,792
Total current assets		26,853	20,800
TOTAL ASSETS		151,764	147,159

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2020	2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Contributed capital		100	100
Retained earnings		35,896	34,412
Total equity		35,996	34,512
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		2,447	1,991
Total provisions		2,447	1,991
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5		
Mortgage loan		61,754	61,697
Payables to shareholder		46,805	46,805
Deposits		733	600
		109,292	109,102
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Prepayments received from tenants		15	15
Trade payables		116	415
Other payables		3,898	421
Deposits		0	703
		4,029	1,554
Total liabilities other than provisions		113,321	110,656
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		151,764	147,159
Average number of full-time employees	2		
Mortgages and collateral	6		
Related party disclosures	7		

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	100	34,412	34,512
Transferred over the profit appropriation	0	1,484	1,484
Equity at 31 December 2020	100	35,896	35,996

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Patrizia Hovedgade ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit. The financial statements items revenue and other external costs are aggregated in the financial statement item gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue, comprising rental income, is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Other external costs

Other external expenses comprise costs incurred during the period as a result of the rental of the Company's properties and administration.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses and exchange rate adjustments.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquistion until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowings costs are net recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building 75 years Technical installations 25 years

The residual value of the building is 50%.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of investment properties is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank and in hand.

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Liabilities other than provisions

Payable to credit institutes are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing equivalent to proceeds received less transaction costs paid.

Subsequently, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid rent from the tenants.

Notes

	DKK'000	2020	2019
2	Average number of full-time employees Average number of full-time employees	0	0
3	Financial expenses		
	Interest expense to shareholder	2,574	2,574
	Mortgage loan	1,593	1,593
	Other financial costs	242	167
		4,409	4,334
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK'000		Investment properties
	Cost at 1 January 2020		134,687
	Cost at 31 December 2020		134,687
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2020		-8,328
	Depreciation for the year		-1,448
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2020		-9,776
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		124,911
_	Non-compact Patricks and another provide to a		
5	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		Outstanding
	DKK'000	Total debt at	debt after
		31/12 2020	five years
	Mortgage loan	61,754	50,943
	Payables to shareholder Deposits	46,805 733	0 688
	ρεμοσίτο		
		109,292	51,631

6 Mortgages and collateral

Investment properties with a carrying amount of DKK 124,911 thousand at 31 December 2020 have been provided as collateral for mortgage loan of DKK 61,754 thousand.

Notes

7 Related party disclosures

Control

Patrizia Hovedgade ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of KVG Immobilien GmbH, Brunnergasse 1-9/10 2380 Perchtoldsdorf, Austria, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of KVG Immobilien GmbH can be obtained by contacting the company at the address above.