# Kiwi DR ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø CVR no. 35 84 99 63

# Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 21 May 2021

Chair of the meeting: 1 Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg . . . . . . . . . . . . .





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#### Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Kiwi DR 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, 21 May 2021 Executive Board:

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg

Katia Cieşielska

Duncan MacDonald



#### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Kiwi DR ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kiwi DR 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.

Odense, 21 May 2021 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32129



## Management's review

Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Financial year

Executive Board

Auditors

Kiwi DR ApS Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

35 84 99 63 13 May 2014 1 January - 31 December

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg Katia Ciesielska Harry Duncan MacDonald

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



## Management's review

**Business review** 

The purpose of the company is to own and hold shares in companies, buying, selling and renting real estate and any other related business.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 207,001 against a profit of DKK 1,436,647 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 16,599,728.

The loss for 2020 is not materially effected by the outbreak of COVID19.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2020.



## Income statement

Note	ДКК	2020	2019
	Gross profit Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of property, plant	4,066,186	5,453,705
	and equipment	-2,040,636	-2,147,188
	Profit before net financials	2,025,550	3,306,517
	Financial income from group enterprises	516,383	650,550
	Financial income	15,566	8,889
	Financial expenses, group enterprises	-1,983,431	-1,770,538
	Other financial expenses	-846,905	-790,488
	Profit/loss before tax	-272,837	1,404,930
3	Tax for the year	65,836	31,717
	Profit/loss for the year	-207,001	1,436,647
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-207,001	1,436,647
		-207,001	1,436,647



## Balance sheet

Note	ДКК	2020	2019
	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	84,049,685	85,756,185
		84,049,685	85,756,185
	Investments		
	Other receivables	567,983	689,943
		567,983	689,943
	Total fixed assets	84,617,668	86,446,128
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables from group enterprises Joint taxation contribution receivable Other receivables Prepayments	10,252,998 165,831 296,639 47,391	10,902,251 31,717 213,988 45,771
		10,762,859	11,193,727
	Cash	34,961,342	38,581,611
	Total non-fixed assets	45,724,201	49,775,338
	TOTAL ASSETS	130,341,869	136,221,466



### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	50,001	50,001
	Retained earnings	16,549,727	16,756,728
	Total equity	16,599,728	16,806,729
	Provisions		
	Other provisions	467,531	468,520
5	Total provisions	467,531	468,520
	Liabilities other than provisions		
4	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	67,397,695	68,011,428
	Deposits	3,390,825	3,175,774
		70,788,520	71,187,202
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
4	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	619,523	618,300
	Trade payables	74,326	1,303,470
	Payables to group enterprises	41,275,927	45,537,765
	Joint taxation contribution payable	50,703	0
	Other payables	465,611	299,480
		42,486,090	47,759,015
		113,274,610	118,946,217
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	130,341,869	136,221,466

Accounting policies
 Staff costs

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
7 Contingent assets
8 Collateral

9 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

ДКК	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	50,001	15,320,081	15,370,082
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,436,647	1,436,647
Equity at 1 January 2020	50,001	16,756,728	16,806,729
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-207,001	-207,001
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,001	16,549,727	16,599,728



#### Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Kiwi DR 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.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

#### Changes in accounting policies

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures.

To apply a more precise accounting policy in relation to provisions in relation to section 18b of the Consolidated act on Temporary Regulation of Housing Condition accounting policies have been changed. The liability to future maintenance cost is no longer included as a provision. The change did not have any impact on the profit for 2019 and 2020 or on equity. At 31 December 2019 the provision decreased with DKK 570 thousand and the cost price of the property was reduced accordingly.

Apart from this change the accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Rent comprises rental income from the leases of properties. Rent is recognised on an accruals basis.

Rent is measured net of alle types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, rent is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

#### Gross profit

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

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, bad debts etc.

#### 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:

#### **Buildings**

50 years

Land is not depreciated.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year.

#### Тах

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.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### 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.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation. Impairment tests are conducted in respect of individual assets or groups of assets generating separate cash flows when there is indications of impairment. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset or group of assets if this is lower than the carrying amount.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

#### Cash

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



Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Provisions

Other provisions comprise expected maintenance liabilities in accordance with section 22 of the Danish Rent Act. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of past events, the Company has legal or a constructive obligation and it is probable that there may be an outlfow of resources embodying economic benefits to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	2020	2019
3	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	-65,836	-31,717
		-65,836	-31,717

#### 4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 64,919 tousand falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

5 Provisions

Maintenance liabilities BRL § 22, DKK 467,531

Maintenance liabilities related to BRL § 22 are expected to fall due after 5 years.



Requisitioning of the parent

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Guarantee has been provided for loan facilities in some of the other Group companies in the Neptune Kiwi Group.

The Company is jointly taxed with other group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends. falling due for payment.

7 Contingent assets

The company has a deferred tax asset of DKK 4,443 thousand that has not been capitalized.

8 Collateral

As security for the Company's mortgage debt, the company has placed assets with carrying amount of DKK 89,050 thousand.

Letter of indemnity totalling DKK 12,725 thousand are held by the company.

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

ParentDomicilecompany's consolidated<br/>financial statementsNeptune Ejendomme ApSCopenhagenwww.cvr.dk