DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS

c/o Kereby ApS, Göteborg Plads 1, 9. 2150 Nordhavn

CVR no. 36 20 04 05

Annual report for 2021

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 12 May 2022

Cecilie Rust chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The Board of Executives has today discussed and approved the annual report of DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 May 2022

Board of Executives

Fernando Bautista Dorota Marta Roch Lars Pærregaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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 requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant

deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not

express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially

inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or

otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the

information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance

with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the

Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Copenhagen, 12 May 2022

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Lars Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne34506

Chris Middelhede

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne45823

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Company details

The company DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS

c/o Kereby ApS, Göteborg Plads 1, 9.

2150 Nordhavn

Telephone: +45 39 45 62 00

Website: www.kereby.dk

CVR no.: 36 20 04 05

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

Domicile: Copenhagen

Board of Executives Fernando Bautista

Dorota Marta Roch Lars Pærregaard

Auditors Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen

Management's review

Business review

The objects of the company are aquisition, sale and letting out of properties.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a loss of DKK 2,133,995, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows negative equity of DKK 6,471,975.

It is Management's assessment that the Company and the Group has sufficient capital resources, including liquidity, for its continued operations in the coming financial year.

Furthermore, it is Management's assessment that operations for the coming financial years will be able to generate profits/ or contribution of additional capital can be obtained, which will reestablish the share capital.

The annual report of DK Resi Propco Fredensgade 1 ApS has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to class B entities and certain provisions applying to class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2021 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Rental income has been accrued to cover the period up to the end of the financial year. Rental income is recognized excluding VAT and net of sales discounts. Payments charged to cover heating are not included in rental income.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, premises, bad debts etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprise the year's depriciation expense on property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Useful life	Residual value
50 years	25 %

Buildings

Impairment of tangible assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

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 is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Income tax and deferred tax

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit		521,888	1,483,780
Depreciation		-780,674	-780,674
Profit/loss before net financials		-258,786	703,106
Financial income	1	754,704	738,639
Financial costs	2	-2,629,913	-2,489,965
Profit/loss before tax		-2,133,995	-1,048,220
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	0	11,319
Profit/loss for the year		-2,133,995	-1,036,901
Retained earnings		-2,133,995	-1,036,901
		-2,133,995	-1,036,901

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Assets			
Land and buildings		53,431,283	54,211,957
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	5,938
Tangible assets	4	53,431,283	54,217,895
Total non-current assets		53,431,283	54,217,895
Trade receivables		0	121,087
Receivables from group enterprises		35,453,735	34,699,031
Other receivables		80,049	39,142
Prepayments		83,897	66,463
Receivables		35,617,681	34,925,723
Total current assets		35,617,681	34,925,723
Total assets		89,048,964	89,143,618

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		80,000	80,000
Retained earnings		-6,551,975	-4,417,980
Equity		-6,471,975	-4,337,980
Banks		68,413,183	68,063,385
Total non-current liabilities	5	68,413,183	68,063,385
Prepayments received from customers		1,361,571	1,181,531
Trade payables		111,164	185,295
Payables to group enterprises		24,612,465	23,123,948
Other payables		1,022,556	927,439
Total current liabilities		27,107,756	25,418,213
Total liabilities		95,520,939	93,481,598
Total equity and liabilities		89,048,964	89,143,618
Contingent liabilities	6		
Mortgages and collateral	7		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	80,000	-4,417,980	-4,337,980
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2,133,995	-2,133,995
Equity at 31 December 2021	80,000	-6,551,975	-6,471,975

Notes

		2021	2020
1	Financial income	DKK	DKK
1		754.704	720 (20
	Interest received from group enterprises	754,704	738,639
		754,704	738,639
2	Financial costs Financial expenses, group enterprises Other financial costs	926,835 1,703,078	902,957 1,587,008
		2,629,913	2,489,965
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year	<u> </u>	
	•	0	11 210
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-11,319
		0	-11,319

Notes

4 Tangible assets

Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	53,431,283	0	53,431,283
December 2021	5,417,630	0	5,417,630
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31			
Depreciation for the year	780,674	0	780,674
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	4,636,956	0	4,636,956
Cost at 31 December 2021	58,848,913	0	58,848,913
Disposals for the year	0	-286,653	-286,653
Additions for the year	0	280,715	280,715
Cost at 1 January 2021	58,848,913	5,938	58,854,851
	buildings	progress	Total
	Land and	equipment in	
		plant and	
		Property,	

5 Long term debt

		Debt		
	Debt	at 31		Debt
	at 1 January	December	Instalment	outstanding
	2021	2021	next year	after 5 years
Banks	68,063,385	68,413,183	0	0
	68,063,385	68,413,183	0	0

Notes

6 Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its Danish group entities. The entities are jointly and severally liable for Danish income taxes as well as withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties payable by the group of jointly taxed entities.

Tax payable of the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of DK Resi Holdco I ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

7 Mortgages and collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount as disclosed in the balance sheet at 31 December have been provided as security for the Company's total mortgage debt.