Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS

Holbergsgade 14, 2. tv. 1057 København K

CVR no. 36 53 88 56

Annual report for 2017/18

(3th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 29 November 2018

> Peter Baxter chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	7
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the annual report	13

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS for the financial year 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018.

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 July 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018.

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, 29 November 2018

Management

Peter Baxter Management Grant Broadway Management Julie Mossong Management

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS for the financial year 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet 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 July 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018 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. 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.

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.



Henrik Reedtz State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne24830

Company details

The company	Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS Holbergsgade 14, 2. tv. 1057 København K		
	CVR no.: 36 53 88 56		
	Reporting period: 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018 Incorporated: 11. February 2015		
	Domicile: Copenhagen		
Management	Peter Baxter Grant Broadway Julie Mossong		
Auditors	ERNST & YOUNG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Osvald Helmuths Vej 4 2000 Frederiksberg		

Management's review

Business activities

The company's main activity is to own and manage real estate and related services.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 July shows a profit of DKK 22.672.435, and the balance sheet at 31 July 2018 shows equity of DKK 205.634.342.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Vimmelskaftet 32-34 KS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

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

The annual report for 2017/18 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 instalments 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 or loss comprises revenue, other operating income, property costs and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue comprise rental income and tenant's contribution to overhead costs and is recognized in the income statement. Rental income is accrued to cover the period up to the end of the financial year.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to administration and 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.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to amortisation of mortgage loans etc.

Balance sheet Tangible assets Investment properties

Investment properties comprises investments in land and buildings for purposes of gaining a return on the invested capital in the form of regular operating income and/or capital gains on resale.

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

After initial recognition, the properties are measured at fair value which represents the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer. The investment property has been valuedbased on an external estate agent's valuation using the Direct Capitalisation approach. Fair value adjustments for the financial year are recognised in the income statement.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

The limited partnership company is not separately liable to tax, but is recognised in the tax base of the partner. Therefore, no separate tax has been recognised or provided for in the financial statements.

Liabilities

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

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.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises prepaid rent for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.

Income statement 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018

	Note	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 TDKK
Gross profit		8.893.252	7.129.638
Value adjustments of assets held for investment		15.467.166	17.992.941
Profit/loss before net financials		24.360.418	25.122.579
Financial costs		-1.687.983	-1.672.239
Profit/loss for the year		22.672.435	23.450.340
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the year		0	5.335.000
Extraordinary dividend for the year		1.364.617	0
Retained earnings		21.307.818	18.115.340
		22.672.435	23.450.340

Balance sheet at 31 July 2018

	Note	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 TDKK
Assets			
Investment properties	2	323.000.000	297.000.000
Tangible assets		323.000.000	297.000.000
Total non-current assets		323.000.000	297.000.000
Trade receivables		1.892.500	0
Other receivables		1.587.443	207.419
Receivables		3.479.943	207.419
Cash at bank and in hand		8.231.541	5.966.213
Total current assets		11.711.484	6.173.632
Total assets		334.711.484	303.173.632

Balance sheet at 31 July 2018

	Note	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		141.150.000	135.250.000
Retained earnings		63.828.655	42.520.837
Proposed extraordinary dividend		655.687	0
Equity	3	205.634.342	177.770.837
Mortgage loans		124.836.062	124.533.002
Deposits		207.542	57.513
Total non-current liabilities	4	125.043.604	124.590.515
Trade payables		1.136.626	88.108
Payables to group enterprises		130.710	0
Other payables		1.872.690	643.422
Deferred income		893.512	80.750
Total current liabilities		4.033.538	812.280
Total liabilities		129.077.142	125.402.795
Total equity and liabilities		334.711.484	303.173.632
Mortgages and collateral	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

Notes

		2017/18	2016/17
1	Staff costs	DKK	TDKK
•		0	0
	Average number of employees	0	0
2	Assets measured at fair value		
			Investment pro-
			perties
	Cost at 1 August 2017		259.017.347
	Additions for the year		9.683.413
	Cost at 31 July 2018		268.700.760
	Revaluations at 1 August 2017		37.982.653
	Fair value adjustment for the year		15.467.165
	Straight-line revenue recognition, accrual for the year		849.422
	Revaluations at 31 July 2018		54.299.240
	Carrying amount at 31 July 2018		323.000.000

Disclosure of the assumptions underlying fair value calculations of assets and liabilities

The investment property has been valued based on an external estate agent's valuation using the Direct apitalisation approach. The estate agent has set the required rate of return at 3.29%. The budgeted rental income has been determined based on leases entered into. The operating expenses of the property - including maintenance costs that often have an aperiodic structure - have been determined using an on-average basis. The return set for the year has been capitalised by the required rate of return defined. Based on this, the investment property has been recognised at DKK 323.000k.

The sensitivity related to the calculation can be reflected as follows:

Value at a rate of return of 3.04% (3.29% less 0.25%) DKK 349.600k Value at a rate of return of 3.54% (3,29% plus 0.25%) DKK 300.200k

The valuation of the property is based on estimates and relies on a number of uncertain factors, including expected developments in the property market and the attractiveness of the property. The Company believes that the external estate agent's valuation is the best measure of the value of the property at 31 July 2018.

Notes

3 Equity

			Proposed	
		Retained	extraordinary	
	Share capital	earnings	dividend	Total
Equity at 1 August 2017	135.250.000	42.520.837	0	177.770.837
Cash capital increase	5.900.000	0	0	5.900.000
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-708.930	-708.930
Net profit/loss for the year	0	21.307.818	1.364.617	22.672.435
Equity at 31 July 2018	141.150.000	63.828.655	655.687	205.634.342

4 Long term debt

	Debt	Debt		Debt
	at 1 August	at 31 July	Instalment	outstanding
	2017	2018	next year	after 5 years
Mortgage loans	124.533.002	124.836.062	0	124.836.062
Deposits	57.513	207.542	0	0
	124.590.515	125.043.604	0	124.836.062

5 Mortgages and collateral

Conservative gearing in form of third party senior bank debt are secured in way of first-ranking the property.

6 Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

- The company's general partner is M&G European Property GP 1 S.Á.R.L., Luxembourg.

- The company is 100 % owned by Vimmelskaftet S.á.r.l.

- Vimmelskaftet 32-34 K/S is included in the consolidated financial statements for

VimmelskaftetS.á.r.l. at the lowest level and M&G European Property Fund SICAV-FIS at the highest level in the structure.