

Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg

ApS under frivillig likvidation

c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS
Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 36 91 83 73

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 15 March 2021

Chair of the meeting:

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Jakob Midtgaard





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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

In my 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 my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Aarhus, 15 March 2021
Executive Board:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jakob Midtgaard', is written over a horizontal dotted line. Below the signature, the name 'Jakob Midtgaard' and the title 'Liquidator' are printed in a black, sans-serif font.

Jakob Midtgaard
Liquidator

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation 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.

Copenhagen, 15 March 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Kaare K. Lendorf
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33819



Management's review

Company details

Name	Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation
Address, Postal code, City	c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C
CVR no.	36 91 83 73
Established	10 June 2015
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Jakob Midtgaard, Liquidator
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the Company is to develop and operate real estate.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 1,583,409 against a loss of DKK 1,036,542 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 63,140,992. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

At the general meeting on 1 October 2020, Management decided that the Company was to enter into liquidation.

Since the decision to enter into liquidation was made, the Company has been subject to winding-up procedures.

Events after the balance sheet date

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



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	Other operating income	135,794	545,956
	Expenses, property	-466,923	-641,297
	Other external expenses	-650,142	-554,334
	Gross profit	-981,271	-649,675
2	Financial expenses	-1,012,546	-386,867
	Profit/loss before tax	-1,993,817	-1,036,542
3	Tax for the year	410,408	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-1,583,409	-1,036,542
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-1,583,409	-1,036,542
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,583,409	-1,036,542



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	Property, plant and equipment under construction	0	59,657,932
		<u>0</u>	<u>59,657,932</u>
5	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	62,428,290	0
		<u>62,428,290</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>62,428,290</u>	<u>59,657,932</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	366,122	0
	Deferred tax assets	175,288	0
	Other receivables	4,095,176	33,306
		<u>4,636,586</u>	<u>33,306</u>
	Cash	<u>0</u>	<u>15,046,473</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>4,636,586</u>	<u>15,079,779</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>67,064,876</u>	<u>74,737,711</u>



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	51,000	51,000
	Share premium account	5,055,473	5,055,473
	Retained earnings	58,034,519	59,617,928
	Total equity	63,140,992	64,724,401
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	0	9,990,000
		0	9,990,000
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group enterprises	3,914,509	23,310
	Other payables	9,375	0
		3,923,884	23,310
	Total liabilities other than provisions	3,923,884	10,013,310
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	67,064,876	74,737,711

- 1 Accounting policies
- 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 7 Collateral
- 8 Related parties



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	50,000	0	-21,792	28,208
Capital increase	1,000	5,055,473	0	5,056,473
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-1,036,542	-1,036,542
Contribution from group	0	0	60,676,262	60,676,262
Equity at 1 January 2020	51,000	5,055,473	59,617,928	64,724,401
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-1,583,409	-1,583,409
Equity at 31 December 2020	51,000	5,055,473	58,034,519	63,140,992

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation 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.

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

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 an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be measured reliably.

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

In recognising and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts that were previously recognised in the income statement.

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

Property expenses

Property expenses include expenses relating to renting out the Company's investment property, including expenses relating to running and maintaining such property.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

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 Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. 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 under construction are measured at cost. Cost includes construction price until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Cash

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

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK	2020	2019
2 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	967,150	386,625
Other financial expenses	45,396	242
	1,012,546	386,867
3 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-266,531	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-172,055	0
Tax adjustments, prior years	28,178	0
	-410,408	0
4 Property, plant and equipment		
		Property, plant and equipment under construction
DKK		
Cost at 1 January 2020		59,657,932
Disposals		-59,657,932
Cost at 31 December 2020		0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		0
5 Investments		
		Investments in group enterprises
DKK		
Cost at 1 January 2020		0
Additions		62,428,290
Cost at 31 December 2020		62,428,290
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		62,428,290



Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Block E P1 ApS, company reg. no 36960299 being the administration company. The Company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The Company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total, known net liability to the Danish tax authorities appears from the annual accounts of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

7 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2020.

8 Related parties

Dirch Passers Allé 12, Frederiksberg ApS under frivillig likvidation's related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Strandholmen HoldCo S.á r.l.	Luxembourg	Parent