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DK RESI PROPCO NORGESGADE 7 APS

C/O 360 NORTH PROPERTY MANAGEMENT APS, GÖTEBORG PLADS 1, 9., 2150 NORDHAVN

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 20 May 2019

Birgitte Gurli Aaslyng



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COMPANY DETAILS

Company DK Resi Propco Norgesgade 7 ApS

c/o 360 North Property Management ApS

Göteborg Plads 1, 9. 2150 Nordhavn

CVR No.: 36 95 35 94 Established: 6 July 2015 Registered Office: Copenhagen

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Executives Solveig Diana Hoffmann

Solveig Diana Hoffmann Donatella Fanti Birgitte Gurli Aaslyng



Solveig Diana Hoffmann

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of DK Resi Propco Norgesgade 7 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report is presented 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 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Management's Review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Review.

The board of executives remain of the opinion that the conditions for opting out of audit have been fulfilled.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.
Copenhagen, 20 May 2019
Board of Executives

Birgitte Gurli Aaslyng

Donatella Fanti



ENGAGEMENT TO COMPILE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholder of DK Resi Propco Norgesgade 7 ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of DK Resi Propco Norgesgade 7 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 based on the Company's accounting records and other information provided by Management.

The Financial Statements comprise a summary of income statement, balance sheet, notes and significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with the International Standard, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Accountants Act and FSR - Danish auditors' Ethical rules applying to auditors, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the Financial Statements are Management's responsibility.

Since an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by Management to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether the Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 20 May 2019

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Martin Dahl Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne34294



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The objects of the company are acquisition, sale and letting out of real property.

Development in activities and financial position

It is Management's assessment that the Company has sufficient capital resources, including liquidity, for its continued operations in the financial year 2019.

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.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
GROSS LOSS.		-139,980	212,324
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		-115,859	-55,500
OPERATING LOSS		-255,839	156,824
Other financial income Other financial expenses	1 2	82,275 -230,433	0 -176,448
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-403,997	-19,624
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	88,879	-273,142
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-315,118	-292,766
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND			
Retained earnings		-315,118	-292,766
TOTAL		-315,118	-292,766



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Land and buildings Tangible fixed assets	4	8,442,853 8,442,853	8,234,787 8,234,787
FIXED ASSETS		8,442,853	8,234,787
Trade receivables. Receivables from group enterprises. Deferred tax assets. Other receivables. Prepayments and accrued income. Receivables.		3,324 806,523 147,555 248,729 0 1,206,131	0 0 58,676 180,732 6,823 246,231
Cash and cash equivalents		229,202	4,257,858
CURRENT ASSETS		1,435,333	4,504,089
ASSETS		9,878,186	12,738,876
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capitalRetained earnings		50,000 -1,164,641	50,000 -849,522
EQUITY	5	-1,114,641	-799,522
Bank loanLong-term liabilities	6	10,644,381 10,644,381	0 0
Bank debt. Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Corporation tax. Other liabilities. Prepayments received from customers. Current liabilities.		1,718 460 1 17,754 33,388 295,125 348,446	0 384,624 12,847,450 17,754 26,270 262,300 13,538,398
LIABILITIES		10,992,827	13,538,398
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		9,878,186	12,738,876
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NOTES

		2018 DKK	2017 DKK	Note
Other financial income Other interest income		82,275	0	1
		82,275	0	
Other financial expenses Group enterprises		12,947	0	2
Other interest expenses		217,486	176,448	
		230,433	176,448	
Tax on profit/loss for the year Calculated tax on taxable income of the year		0	8,208	3
Adjustment of deferred tax		-88,879	264,934	
		-88,879	273,142	
Tangible fixed assets		Land	d and buildings	4
Cost at 1 January 2018 Additions Cost at 31 December 2018	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8,501,495 323,925 8,825,420	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January	2018	•••••	266,708	
Depreciation for the year Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 10 December 2015 D	mber 2018	•••••	115,859 382,567	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018			8,442,853	
Equity				5
	Share capi	Retained tal earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2018		00 -849,523 -315,118	•	
Equity at 31 December 2018	50,0	00 -1,164,641	-1,114,641	
Long-term liabilities				6
1/1 2018 total liabilities	31/12 2018 total liabilities	Repayment Del next year	bt outstanding after 5 years	
Bank loan 0	10,644,381	-10,644,381	0	
0	10,644,381	10,644,381	0	



NOTES

	Note
Contingencies etc.	7
Joint liabilities The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the jointly taxed group for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax.	
Tax payable of the group's jointly taxed income is stated in the annual report of DK Resi Holdco I ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.	
Charges and securities Bank loan is secured by mortgages in properties, amounting to 11,855,511 DKK.	8
The carrying ammount of mortgaged properties is 8,442,853 DKK	
Consolidated financial statements The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of DK Resi Holdco I ApS, c/o 360 North Property Management ApS, Göteborg Plads 1, 9., 2150 Nordhavn.	9



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of DK Resi Propco Norgesgade 7 ApS for 2018 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class Band certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

The comparative figures are changed in the following areas

The comparative figures in the income statement are not comparable with the current year because last year was a transition period of six months, whereas the current year covers 12 months.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Net revenue

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operating lease expenses, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	50 years	25 %

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the balance sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost of current liabilities usually corresponds to nominal value.