Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 37 23 70 51

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 May 2020

Chairman:

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg







Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement	7 7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11



Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 19 May 2020 Executive Board:

Katia Ciesielsk

Harry Duncan MacDonald



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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, 19 May 2020

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32129



Management's review

Company details

Name Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS Address, Postal code, City Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 37 23 70 51
Established 18 November 2015
Registered office København

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Katia Ciesielska

Harry Duncan MacDonald

Auditors Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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



Management's review

Business review

The principal activities of the Company are to own and possess capital shares in corporations, buying, owning, selling, renting and renting out real estate and other related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 1,267,493 against a profit of DKK 2,847,352 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of DKK 4,179,281.

Management considers the company's financial performance in the year as expected.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2019.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
2	Gross profit	10,266,762	10,419,256
	Staff costs	-8,156,369	-6,383,750
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of equipment	-37,572	-35,875
	Profit before net financials	2,072,821	3,999,631
	Financial expenses, group enterprises	-354,978	-331,801
	Other financial expenses	-77,204	-10,215
	Profit before tax	1,640,639	3,657,615
	Tax for the year	-373,146	-810,263
	Profit for the year	1,267,493	2,847,352
	Recommended appropriation of profit	1,267,493	2,847,352
	Retained earnings	1,267,493	2,847,352



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	70,363	107,937
		70,363	107,937
	Investments		
	Deposits	128,345	125,000
		128,345	125,000
	Total fixed assets	198,708	232,937
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	1,155,884	1,036,881
	Other receivables Propayments	79 216	253
	Prepayments	78,316	69,097
		1,234,200	1,106,231
	Cash	11,826,255	10,470,680
	Total non-fixed assets	13,060,455	11,576,911
	TOTAL ASSETS	13,259,163	11,809,848



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital Retained earnings	50,000 4,129,281	50,000 2,861,788
	Total equity	4,179,281	2,911,788
	Provisions Deferred tax	12,549	19,838
	Total provisions	12,549	19,838
3	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Other payables	251,650	0
		251,650	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank debt	69,767	59,893
	Trade payables Payables to group enterprises	23,251 7,381,901	79,817 6,980,345
	Corporation tax payable	380,435	816,853
	Other payables	960,329	941,314
		8,815,683	8,878,222
	Total liabilities other than provisions	9,067,333	8,878,222
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13,259,163	11,809,848

Accounting policies
 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

⁵ Collateral



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018	50,000	14,436	64,436
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	2,847,352	2,847,352
Equity at 1 January 2019	50,000	2,861,788	2,911,788
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,267,493	1,267,493
Equity at 31 December 2019	50,000	4,129,281	4,179,281



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS for 2019 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.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin 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 sale, administration, premises etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of 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:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 5 years 1T 3 years

Financial expenses

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



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 group entities are jointly taxed. The total 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.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise bank balances and petty cash.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK	2019	2018
_	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	7,584,352 266,852 58,367 246,798	5,896,176 224,522 39,693 223,359
		8,156,369	6,383,750
	Average number of full-time employees	8	7

3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

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

4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment income taxes for the income year as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends.

5 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2019.