

Langkilde Have P/S

Amaliegade 15, 2. sal, 1256 København K

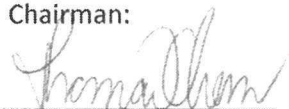
CVR No. 37 75 91 71

Annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2018

Approved at the annual general meeting, on ^{27.} May 2019

Chairman:


Thomas Thom

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Statement by Management on the annual report

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Langkilde Have for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

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

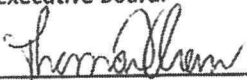
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

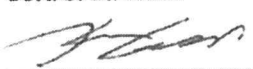
We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

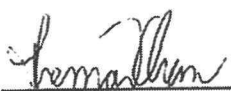
Copenhagen, 27 5 2019

Executive Board:


Thomas Esben Khan

Board of Directors


Kevin Jeremiah Cahill
Chairman

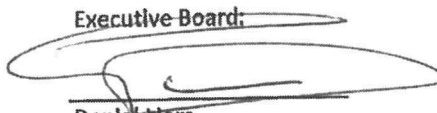

Thomas Esben Khan



Henrik Skriver

Complementary company:

Pineapple Odense Residential Komplementarselskab ApS

Executive Board:


Daniel Litem


Kevin Jeremiah Cahill


Thomas Esben Khan

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Langkilde Have P/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Langkilde Have P/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018, which comprise an 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 company at 31 December 2018, and of the results of the company operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 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 rules and 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 the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Further, Management is responsible for such internal control as it determines in 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 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 the 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:

- 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 conclusion is 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.

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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's review.

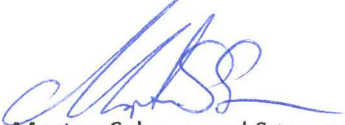
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Odense, May 2019

Ernst & Young

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32129

Management's review

Company details

Name	Langkilde Have P/S
Address, Postal code, City	Amaliegade 15, 2. sal, 1256 København K
CVR No.	37 75 91 71
Established	30 May 2016
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January – 31 December
Supervisory Board	Kevin Jeremiah Cahill, chairman Thomas Esben Khan Henrik Skriver
Executive board	Thomas Esben Khan
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P O Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark

Management's review

The company's primary activities and company details

The company's purpose is to conduct business as a holding company, invest in real estate, administrate and manage real estate as well as other related activities.

Significant changes in business and economic conditions

None.

Uncertainties relating to recognition and measurement in the financial statements

Investments are valued at their fair values, according to the description in Accounting policies. The valuation includes accounting estimates and such valuation is therefore subject to some uncertainty. Please refer to note 3.

Changes in accounting policies

Please refer to note 1 where the changes in the accounting policies regarding the measurement of properties from "assets destined for sale" to "Investment properties" is described.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Income statement

Notes	DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	Gross profit/loss	1.784.441	-154.806
	Realised gain/loss on sales	1.229.491	0
3	Fair value adjustment of investment property	<u>14.547.125</u>	<u>0</u>
	Operating profit	17.561.057	-154.806
	Financial income	192	192
2	Financial expenses	<u>-198.973</u>	<u>-2.500</u>
	Profit/loss before tax	17.362.276	-157.114
	Profit/loss for the year	<u>17.362.276</u>	<u>-157.114</u>
 Recommended appropriation of the profit/loss for the year			
	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	<u>17.362.276</u>	<u>-157.114</u>
	Retained earnings	<u>17.362.276</u>	<u>-157.114</u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Balance sheet

Notes DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Fixed assets		
Investment property	87.000.000	51.065.593
3 Property, plant and equipment	<u>87.000.000</u>	<u>51.065.593</u>
Total fixed assets	<u>87.000.000</u>	<u>51.065.593</u>
Current assets		
Prepayments	5.521	0
Receivables from group entities	650.000	385.250
Other receivables	730.408	3.990.251
Receivables	<u>1.385.929</u>	<u>4.375.501</u>
Cash	<u>4.372.108</u>	<u>3.563.507</u>
Total current assets	<u>5.758.037</u>	<u>7.939.008</u>
Total assets	<u><u>92.758.037</u></u>	<u><u>59.004.602</u></u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Balance sheet

Notes DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
4 Share Capital	501.000	500.000
Retained earnings	31.686.627	-174.649
Total equity	<u>32.187.627</u>	<u>325.351</u>
Liabilities		
5 Mortgage debt	46.155.165	0
6 Other payables	9.353.035	0
Long-term liabilities	<u>55.508.200</u>	<u>0</u>
5 Current portion of long-term liabilities, mortgage	495.645	0
6 Current portion of long-term liabilities, Other payables	1.039.226	0
Bank debt	0	53.709.873
Trade payables	43.037	4.939.378
Payables to group entities	0	5.000
Other payables	3.484.303	25.000
Short-term liabilities	<u>5.062.211</u>	<u>58.679.251</u>
Total liabilities	<u>60.570.410</u>	<u>58.679.251</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>92.758.037</u></u>	<u><u>59.004.602</u></u>
7. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.		
8. Related parties		

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Statement of changes in equity

(DKK)	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1/1 2018	500.000	-174.649	325.351
Capital increase 01/06 2018	1.000	14.499.000	14.500.000
Profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>17.362.276</u>	<u>17.362.276</u>
Equity at 31/12 2018	<u><u>501.000</u></u>	<u><u>31.686.627</u></u>	<u><u>32.187.627</u></u>

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Notes

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Langkilde Have P/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of 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 are consistent with last year.

Changes in accounting policies

The company has effective from 1. January 2018 chosen to measure assets destined for sale as investment property, as this is believed to be a more accurate presentation regarding the company's purpose with investment properties. Comparative figures has been changed in accordance with the new policy.

The construction of the property was finished i the financial year. The company has assesed that the entire value adjustment to fair value is related to the financial year 2018 and there is no effect on the 2017 figures.

As a result of the change the investment property in the balance is increased with DKK 14.547 thousand at 31/12 2018. The profit for 2018 is increased with DKK 14.547 thousand after tax from a profit of DKK 2.815 thousand to a profit of DKK 17.362 thousand.

The equity 31/12 2018 is increased with DKK 14.547 thousand after tax, as a result of the changes in accounting policies.

The amendment of how the value adjustment is divided between between 2017 and 2018 are subject to uncertainty and based on estimate.

Reporting currency

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

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue comprises rental income from the leases of properties. Revenue is recognized on an actual basis.

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Other external expenses

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

1. Accounting policies - continued

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

Financial

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, etc.

Balance sheet

Investment property

Investment properties are measured at cost at first recognition. After the first recognition investment properties are measured at fair value. Fair value is measured based on yield for comparable properties. Annual changes in fair value is recognized in the income statement.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities related to investment properties are measured at amortized cost.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Notes

DKK	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
2. Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, affiliated companies	0	0
Interest expenses, bank and others	-198.973	-2.500
	<u>-198.973</u>	<u>-2.500</u>
3. Property, plant and equipment		Investment properties
Cost at 1 January 2018		2.906.635
Additions		69.546.240
Cost at 31 December 2018		<u>72.452.875</u>
Value adjustment 1 January 2018		0
Adjustment for the year		14.547.125
Value adjustment 31 December 2018		<u>14.547.125</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018		<u>87.000.000</u>

The valuation is based on an initial yield of 4,63%. If valuation was based on 4,38 % the value would be DKK 91.966 thousand and if based on 4,88% the value would be DKK 82.543 thousand. The earnings used for the valuation is the estimated rent and cost on a normalised basis.

	<u>2018</u>
4. Share capital	
Balance at 1 January 2018	500.000
Cash capital increase 1 June 2018	1.000
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>501.000</u>

5. Long-term liabilities, mortgage

Of the long-term liabilities, mortgage, DKK 40.941.961 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

6. Long-term liabilities, other payables

Of the long-term liabilities, other payables, DKK 5.196.131 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

7. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The company is jointly taxed with Pineapple Odense Residential Komplementarselskab ApS, CVR no 37 15 44 90, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December 2018

Notes

8. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ares Management, L.P., Los Angeles, California. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained upon request from the parent company.