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# ***BCHG Properties A/S***

Center Boulevard 5, DK-2300 København S

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021**

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CVR No 37 93 96 92

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
29/4 2022

Jacob Kjær  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



**pwc**

# Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Management's Statement and Auditor's Report</b>	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
<b>Company Information</b>	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance Sheet 31 December	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of BCHG Properties A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 March 2022

## Executive Board

Christian Folden Lund  
CEO

Jacob Kjær  
CFO

## Board of Directors

Martin Gaarn Thomsen  
Chairman

Christian Riis-Hansen

Peter Korsholm

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of BCHG Properties A/S

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of BCHG Properties A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

## 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

# Independent Auditor's Report

## 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 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 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.
- 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report

- 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.

Hellerup, 30 March 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Torben Jensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne18651

Claus Carlsson  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne29461

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

BCHG Properties A/S  
Center Boulevard 5  
DK-2300 København S

CVR No: 37 93 96 92  
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December  
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

### **Board of Directors**

Martin Gaarn Thomsen, Chairman  
Christian Riis-Hansen  
Peter Korsholm

### **Executive Board**

Christian Folden Lund  
Jacob Kjær

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## **Management's Review**

Financial Statements of BCHG Properties A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

### **Key activities**

The object of the Company is to operate a business of investment in real property, rental services and other business that the board of directors deems to be incidental thereto.

### **Development in the year**

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a gain of DKK 43.3 million (2020: loss of DKK 338.1 million), and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 65 million (2020: DKK 3.3 million). The profit for the year is impacted by the restructuring of the business for the BCHG Holding Group resulting in the Company's sub-ordinated loan of DKK 30 million was remitted and further loan from the Company's financial institution was remitted with some DKK 36 million.

2021 was still heavily impacted by the global Covid-19 crisis. In the first half of the year, Bella Operation A/S who is the sole tenant of the property had in reality no events taking place at all and the opening of Bella Arena was postponed. The governmental initiated restrictions prevented that. There were some activities starting to take place in Q3, as the restrictions were lifted, but due to new restrictions end of year there were nearly no arrangements in the Property in December.

Specific industries were significantly affected by the consequences of the global pandemic. Regarding the rental business in general and BCHG Properties A/S in particular, the impact of the Covid-19 crisis is substantial, forcing the Company to reduce rental rates.

Thus, the circumstances of the accumulated losses incurred from 2020 to 2021, together with the current stressed situation of business activities and the uncertainties regarding when the business activities will be back to pre Covid-19 level, the valuation of the Bella Center property has not been reevaluated compared to 2020, thus the valuation is unchanged compared to 31 December 2020, with the exception of the addition due to the completion of Bella Arena (extension).



## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
<b>Gross profit/loss before value adjustments</b>		<b>79.087</b>	<b>48.770</b>
Revaluations		<u>0</u>	<u>-474.663</u>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>79.087</b>	<b>-425.893</b>
Financial expenses	1	<u>-32.404</u>	<u>-13.263</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>46.683</b>	<b>-439.156</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the period	2	<u>-3.348</u>	<u>101.099</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>43.335</u></b>	<b><u>-338.057</u></b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>43.335</u>	<u>-338.057</u>
		<b><u>43.335</u></b>	<b><u>-338.057</u></b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Assets

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
Investment properties	4	926.070	606.996
Property, plant and equipment in progress	3	0	266.146
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>926.070</b>	<b>873.142</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>926.070</b>	<b>873.142</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		14.341	29.393
Other receivables		728	723
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>15.069</b>	<b>30.116</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>24.011</b>	<b>5.337</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>39.080</b>	<b>35.453</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>965.150</b>	<b>908.595</b>

# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
Share capital	5	1.190	1.190
Reserve for hedging transactions		0	-18.352
Retained earnings		63.827	20.492
<b>Equity</b>		<b>65.017</b>	<b>3.330</b>
Provision for deferred tax		82.891	75.493
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>82.891</b>	<b>75.493</b>
Credit institutions		720.980	466.556
Payables to group enterprises		66.200	96.200
<b>Long-term debt</b>	6	<b>787.180</b>	<b>562.756</b>
Credit institutions	6	22.243	217.462
Trade payables		350	19.473
Payables to group enterprises	6	63	8.554
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		711	0
Other payables		6.695	21.527
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>30.062</b>	<b>267.016</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>817.242</b>	<b>829.772</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>965.150</b>	<b>908.595</b>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Related parties	8		
Accounting Policies	9		

## Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for hedging transactions	Retained earnings	Total
	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>	<u>TDKK</u>
Equity at 1 January	1.190	-18.352	20.492	3.330
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	18.352	0	18.352
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	43.335	43.335
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>1.190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63.827</b>	<b>65.017</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 <u>TDKK</u>	2020 <u>TDKK</u>
<b>1 Financial expenses</b>		
Interest to group enterprises	935	866
Other financial expenses	<u>31.469</u>	<u>12.397</u>
	<b><u>32.404</u></b>	<b><u>13.263</u></b>
 <b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the period</b>		
Current tax for the year	-2.373	8.110
Deferred tax for the year	7.397	-108.964
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	<u>-1.676</u>	<u>-245</u>
	<b><u>3.348</u></b>	<b><u>-101.099</u></b>
 <b>3 Property, plant and equipment</b>		
		Property, plant and equipment in progress <u>TDKK</u>
Cost at 1 January		266.146
Additions for the year		52.928
Transfers for the year		<u>-319.074</u>
Cost at 31 December		<u>0</u>
 <b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>		<b><u>0</u></b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 4 Assets measured at fair value

	Investment pro- perties <u>TDKK</u>
Cost at 1 January	1.084.081
Transfers for the year	<u>319.074</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>1.403.155</u>
Value adjustments at 1 January	<u>-477.085</u>
Value adjustments at 31 December	<u>-477.085</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u>926.070</u></b>

### Assumptions underlying the determination of fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are measured at fair value. The determination of fair value is based on generally accepted valuation methods, and Management uses accounting estimates when determining the fair value. The use of accounting estimates implies that the statement of fair value is subject to some uncertainty. The fair value is stated based on assumptions as of 31 December that Management considers probable and realistic. Management reassesses assumptions on a current basis, and any changes to the assumptions are reflected in the fair value. The key assumptions applied when determining the fair value are expected rent level, including amendment and addition to rent agreement and yield rate at 7.55% (2020: 7.55%).

A change in yield rate with +/- 1% will affect the fair value with - DKK 110 million / + DKK 135 million. A change in yearly rent level with + / - DKK 10 million will affect the fair value with + / - DKK 130 million.

## 5 Equity

The share capital consists of 1,189,656 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	<u>2021</u> TDKK	<u>2020</u> TDKK
<b>Credit institutions</b>		
After 5 years	376.715	295.115
Between 1 and 5 years	344.265	171.441
Long-term part	<u>720.980</u>	<u>466.556</u>
Within 1 year	22.243	41.845
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	0	175.617
Short-term part	<u>22.243</u>	<u>217.462</u>
	<b><u>743.223</u></b>	<b><u>684.018</u></b>
<b>Payables to group enterprises</b>		
After 5 years	66.200	66.200
Between 1 and 5 years	0	30.000
Long-term part	<u>66.200</u>	<u>96.200</u>
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	63	8.554
	<b><u>66.263</u></b>	<b><u>104.754</u></b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 TDKK	2020 TDKK
<b>7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations</b>		
<b>Charges and security</b>		
The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:		
Investment properties with a book value at 31 December	926.070	873.142
<b>Guarantee obligations</b>		
The Company is guarantor with liability for whatever amount BCHG Holding A/S and Bella Operation A/S may owe Nordea Danmark, branch of Nordea Bank AB (Publ), Nordea Bank Finland OY and Nordea Kredit A/S in the future, including interest and expenses in the event of default.		
<b>Other contingent liabilities</b>		
Construction contracts regarding construction of new Congress Hall	0	57.834

For the income year up to 15 June 2021, the company is jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc., of the Solstra Investments A/S Group and for the period 16 June 2021 to 31 December 2021 the company is jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc. of the TMC Invest 2021 ApS' Group. The total amount of corporation tax payables is disclosed in the Annual Report of respectively Solstra Investments A/S and TMC Invest 2021 ApS, which is the management company for the two joint taxations groups. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Related parties

Related parties are considered to be the Board of Directors, Executive Board, TMC Invest 2021 ApS and Solstra Investments A/S' subsidiaries.

### Basis

#### **Controlling interest at 31 December 2021**

TMC Invest 2021 ApS, Copenhagen	Ultimate parent company
BCHG Holding A/S, Copenhagen	Parent company

BCHG Holding A/S is holding 100% of the votes in the Company

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of BCHG Holding A/S and the ultimate parent company TMC Invest 2021 ApS.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
TMC Invest 2021 ApS	Copenhagen
BCHG Holding A/S	Copenhagen

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of BCHG Properties A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for the financial year are presented in TDKK.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

### Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

## Income Statement

### Revenue

Revenue consists of rental income from property rental.

### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income and other external expenses.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the period

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish subsidiaries of TMC Invest 2021 ApS group and Solstra Investments A/S group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 Accounting Policies (continued)

their taxable incomes.

### Balance Sheet

#### Investment properties

Properties is in the Balance Sheet classified as investment property. Investment properties comprise of the Bella Center property.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of existing investment properties at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of investment properties. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties is stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the period in which they arise.

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 9 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

### **Financial debts**

Financial debts are recognised initially as the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, interest-bearing debt is measured at amortised cost determined based on the effective interest rate at the time of borrowing. Remaining debt is measured at amortised cost, corresponding to nominal debt outstanding.