# Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S

Gl. Torv 2, 1. 4., DK-5800 Nyborg

# Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 38 03 03 96

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 17/5 2024

Jesper Kim Pedersen Chairman of the general meeting



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# **Management's statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2023.

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

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

Nyborg, 17 May 2024

**Executive Board** 

Komplementaranpartsselskabet for Berlin Wohnungs Invest



# **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholders of Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



# **Independent Auditor's report**

## 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.



# **Independent Auditor's report**

Odense M, 17 May 2024

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Line Hedam State Authorised Public Accountant mne27768 Brian Petersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33722



# **Company information**

The Company

Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S Gl. Torv 2, 1. 4. DK-5800 Nyborg

CVR No: 38 03 03 96

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Nyborg

**Executive Board** Komplementaranpartsselskabet for Berlin Wohnungs Invest

**Auditors** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal DK-5230 Odense M



# **Financial Highlights**

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group				
_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	42,664	40,594	37,860	35,462	34,389
Gross profit	-59,808	-69,998	102,693	81,280	129,719
Profit/loss of primary operations	-66,340	-75,120	97,584	77,180	125,024
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-6,730	-12,332	-14,258	-14,267	-12,207
Net profit/loss for the year	-72,902	-87,122	83,984	60,805	112,290
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	876,383	956,561	1,041,087	938,084	829,394
Investment in property, plant and equipment	4,241	4,280	27,595	41,299	13,982
Equity	368,727	441,195	528,453	444,912	404,194
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	18,561	9,618	926	5,801	1,030
- investing activities	-4,799	-10,776	-27,804	-57,632	-23,914
- financing activities	-13,188	3,681	23,268	67,610	26,081
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	574	2,523	-3,610	15,779	3,197
Number of employees	13	12	13	11	7
Ratios					
Gross margin	-140.2%	-172.4%	271.2%	229.2%	377.2%
Profit margin	-155.5%	-185.1%	257.7%	217.6%	363.6%
Return on assets	-7.6%	-7.9%	9.4%	8.2%	15.1%
Solvency ratio	42.1%	46.1%	50.8%	47.4%	48.7%
Return on equity	-18.0%	-18.0%	17.3%	14.3%	31.8%



# Management's review

## **Key activities**

The Group's objective and activity consists of investment in rental property, primarily residential property situated in Berlin. The investments are made through German companies. The parent owns shares and handles the administration.

## Development in the year

The Group's profit for the year amounts to DKK -73,070 thousand before tax, DKK -72,902 thousand after tax, and DKK -65,910 thousand after Minority interests. The profit excl. value adjustment of investment properties is considered satisfactory but slightly below the expectations for the year. The profit for the year is negatively affected by a value adjustment of the investment properties of DKK -86,005 thousand.

Equity incl. minority interests amounts to DKK 368,727 thousand at 31 December 2023 compared to a consolidated balance sheet total of DKK 876,383 thousand.

#### Interest rate risks

The Company and the Group are affected by the interest development and the general development on the property market in Berlin.

## Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Net revenue in 2024 is expected to increase by 1.0-1.5% as a result of expected rent adjustment. Profit in 2024 before value adjustment of properties, tax and Minority interest is expected at the same level as in 2023.

### **Subsequent events**

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

		Group		Group Parent com			Group Pare		npany
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022				
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK				
Revenue		42,664	40,594	0	0				
Value adjustments of assets held for investment		-86,005	-98,044	0	0				
Other operating income		0	105	0	0				
Direct expenses		-11,795	-7,430	0	0				
Other external expenses		-4,672	-5,223	-1,144	-1,166				
Gross profit	-	-59,808	-69,998	-1,144	-1,166				
Staff expenses	1	-6,244	-4,892	-356	-327				
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment	2	-288	-230	0	0				
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-	-66,340	-75,120	-1,500	-1,493				
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	-65,030	-80,746				
Financial income	3	589	52	655	144				
Financial expenses		-7,319	-12,384	-35	-95				
Profit/loss before tax	-	-73,070	-87,452	-65,910	-82,190				
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	168	330	0	0				
Net profit/loss for the year	5	-72,902	-87,122	-65,910	-82,190				



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

# Assets

		Group		Parent company		
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022	
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	
Investment properties	6	820,022	900,038	0	0	
Other fixtures and fittings, tools	_					
and equipment	7 _	584	654		0	
Property, plant and equipment	-	820,606	900,692		0	
Investments in subsidiaries	8	0	0	298,628	362,940	
Other investments	9	3	3	0	0	
Deposits	9	6,519	6,464	0	0	
Other receivables	9	6,702	6,494	686	598	
Fixed asset investments	-	13,224	12,961	299,314	363,538	
Fixed assets	-	833,830	913,653	299,314	363,538	
Raw materials and consumables		276	336	0	0	
Inventories	-	276	336	0	0	
Trade receivables		643	1,591	0	0	
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	22,071	23,075	
Other receivables		2,180	1,681	0	0	
Prepayments	10	0	455	0	0	
Receivables	-	2,823	3,727	22,071	23,075	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	39,454	38,845	227	277	
Current assets	-	42,553	42,908	22,298	23,352	
Assets	_	876,383	956,561	321,612	386,890	



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

		Group		Parent cor	npany
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital	11	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		0	0	155,320	219,632
Reserve for exchange rate conversion		-760	-1,546	0	0
Retained earnings		172,185	238,163	16,105	16,985
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	-	321,425	386,617	321,425	386,617
Minority interests	-	47,302	54,578	0	0
Equity	-	368,727	441,195	321,425	386,617
Mortgage loans		473,720	322,513	0	0
Deposits		6,530	6,476	0	0
Long-term debt	12	480,250	328,989	0	0
Mortgage loans	12	12,805	175,996	0	0
Trade payables		4,564	4,875	160	261
Corporation tax		27	925	0	0
Other payables		8,834	2,485	27	12
Deferred income	13	1,176	2,096	0	0
Short-term debt	-	27,406	186,377	187	273
Debt	-	507,656	515,366	187	273
Liabilities and equity	-	876,383	956,561	321,612	386,890

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# **Statement of changes in equity**

# Group

	Share capital	Reserve for exchange rate conversion	Retained earnings	Equity excl. minority interests	Minority interests	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	150,000	-1,546	238,163	386,617	54,578	441,195
Exchange adjustments	0	786	0	786	119	905
Other equity movements	0	0	-68	-68	-403	-471
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-65,910	-65,910	-6,992	-72,902
Equity at 31 December	150,000	-760	172,185	321,425	47,302	368,727

#### Parent company

Parent company				
	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Parity at 1 January				
Equity at 1 January	150,000	219,632	16,985	386,617
Exchange adjustments	0	786	0	786
Other equity movements	0	-68	0	-68
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-65,030	-880	-65,910
Equity at 31 December	150,000	155,320	16,105	321,425



# **Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December**

		Grou	p
	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Result of the year		-72,902	-87,122
Adjustments	14	92,855	110,171
Change in working capital	15	6,120	-911
Cash flow from operations before financial items		26,073	22,138
Financial income		589	52
Financial expenses	_	-7,319	-12,384
Cash flows from ordinary activities	_	19,343	9,806
Corporation tax paid	_	-782	-188
Cash flows from operating activities	-	18,561	9,618
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-218	-843
Fixed asset investments made etc		-195	-5,005
Sale of property, plant and equipment		0	434
Business acquisition		-363	-1,082
Purchase of investment properties		-4,023	-4,280
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-4,799	-10,776
Repayment of mortgage loans		-13,188	-12,747
Repayment of other long-term debt		0	-91,000
Raising of mortgage loans		0	107,428
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-13,188	3,681
Change in cash and cash equivalents		574	2,523
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		38,845	36,278
Exchange adjustment of current asset investments		35	44
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	-	39,454	38,845
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		39,454	38,845
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	_	39,454	38,845
•	_		



		Group		Parent company	
	_	2023	2022	2023	2022
	_	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
1.	Staff Expenses				
	Wages and salaries	5,138	4,235	353	324
	Pensions	348	271	0	0
	Other social security expenses	632	377	3	3
	Other staff expenses	126	9	0	0
	_	6,244	4,892	356	327
	Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors	815	788	414	376
	Average number of employees	13	12	1	1
2.	Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment	2023 TDKK	р 2022 ТДКК	Parent con 2023 TDKK	npany 2022 TDKK
	Depreciation of property, plant and	200	000	0	
	equipment	288	230	0 -	0
	_	288	230	0	0
		Grou	p	Parent con	npany
	_	2023	2022	2023	2022
	_	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>3</b> .	Financial income				
	Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	574	120



Other financial income

Exchange adjustments

		Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
4.	Income tax expense				
	Current tax for the year Adjustment of tax concerning	48	216	0	0
	previous years	-216	-546	0	0
		-168	-330	0	0

		Group		Parent co	mpany
	_	2023 2022		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
<b>5</b> .	Profit allocation				
	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	0	0	-65,030	-80,746
	Minority interests' share of net profit/loss of subsidiaries	-6,992	-4,932	0	0
	Retained earnings	-65,910	-82,190	-880	-1,444
		-72,902	-87,122	-65,910	-82,190



# 6. Assets measured at fair value Group

	Investment properties
	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	661,718
Exchange adjustment	1,459
Additions for the year	4,023
Cost at 31 December	667,200
Value adjustments at 1 January	238,320
Exchange adjustment	525
Revaluations for the year	-86,023
Value adjustments at 31 December	152,822
Carrying amount at 31 December	820,022

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

As described in accounting policies, the Group's investment properties are measured at fair value based on external assessments and management estimates. Management's estimate is based on a rate-of-return model. An external valuer has assisted in the assessment of properties at a total fair value of DKK 362m. For other properties totaling DKK 458m the fair value has been calculated by management based on previous years valuation by external valuer, key figures from the external assessments and managements own current estimate.

Building projects in progress amount to DKK 0,2m, which is added at fair value.

The Group has divided a number of properties into condominiums. No condominiums have been sold, and the properties are treated as investment properties until the time, when the Group intends to sell individual condominiums.

The costs related to creation of condominiums have been added to the cost of the properties.

Return on the total property portfolio amounts to an average of 4.2% (2022: 3.6%), with an average price factor of 18.7 times the annual rent (2022: 21.0), and an average market price of DKK 15,927 per m2 (2022: 17,492 per m2). If the market price was calculated using an alternative rate of return of 4,5% the fair value would amount to 771m instead.

All the Group's 6 properties are situated in Berlin and are primarily residential properties. Vacancy level for the portfolio is low.



# 7. Property, plant and equipment Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	911
Additions for the year	218
Cost at 31 December	1,129
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	257
Depreciation for the year	288
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	545
Carrying amount at 31 December	584



	Parent company	
	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	143,308	143,308
Cost at 31 December	143,308	143,308
Value adjustments at 1 January	219,632	300,238
Exchange adjustment	786	34
Net profit/loss for the year	-65,030	-80,746
Other equity movements, net	-68	106
Value adjustments at 31 December	155,320	219,632
Carrying amount at 31 December	298,628	362,940
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:		
Nome	Place of registered office	Ozumovahiz
Name  PEV Porlin Wohnungs Invest CmbH & Co. Potoiligungs VC		Ownership 100%
REK Berlin Wohnungs Invest GmbH & Co. Beteiligungs KG	Germany, Berlin	100%

REK Berlin Wohnungs Invest GmbH & Co. Beteiligungs KG owns shares in 6 German subsidiaries. Disclosures on subsidiaries have been omitted in accordance with § 97a of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# 9. Other fixed asset investments

		Group		Parent c	ompany
	Other investments	Deposits	Other receivables	Other investments	Other receivables
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	173	6,464	6,494	170	598
Additions for the year	22	55	208	22	88
Cost at 31 December	195	6,519	6,702	192	686
Impairment losses at 1 January	170	0	0	170	0
Impairment losses for the year	22	0	0	22	0
Impairment losses at 31 December	192	0	0	192	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	3	6,519	6,702	0	686



# 10. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses.

# 11. Share capital

	Number	Nominal value
		TDKK
A-shares	90,000	90,000
B-shares	60,000	60,000
		150,000

Group			Parent company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	

# 12. 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:

Mortgage loans				
After 5 years	50,816	84,286	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	422,904	238,227	0	0
Long-term part	473,720	322,513	0	0
Within 1 year	12,805	175,996	0	0
	486,525	498,509	0	0
Deposits				
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	6,530	6,476	0	0
Long-term part	6,530	6,476	0	0

6,530

# 13. Deferred income

Within 1 year

Deferred income consists of prepayments from lessees.



0

		Group	
		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
14.	Cash flow statement - Adjustments		
	Financial income	-589	-52
	Financial expenses	7,319	12,384
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses		
	and gains on sales	288	125
	Value adjustments of assets held for investment	86,005	98,044
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-168	-330
		92,855	110,171

		Group	
		2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
<b>15</b> .	Cash flow statement - Change in working capital		
	Change in inventories	61	-204
	Change in receivables	911	-184
	Change in trade payables, etc	5,148	-523
		6,120	-911

# 16. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

# Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:

The Group has raised mortgage debt at a carrying amount of DKK 486m at 31 December 2023, which is secured on investment properties at a carrying amount of DKK 820m at 31 December 2023. Deposits under fixed asset investments are held in escrow accounts and cover the deposits paid by the lessees.



# 16. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

## Other contingent liabilities

The Group has two investment properties, which are situated on rented land. The lease agreements run until year 2053 and 2065, respectively. At the expiry of the lease agreements, the buildings are passed to the owner of the land with compensation payment according to an expert fair value assessment.

There are obligations to pay rent for the land until at least the year 2065. The obligation is DKK 34m.

A claim has been made for repayment of a reduced rent for a land plot for 2018-2020 total DKK 1.1m. The company has rejected the claim.

# 17. Related parties

## **Transactions**

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. No transactions with related parties have been made, which are not on arm's length basis.



# 18. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements for 2023 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.

### **Basis of consolidation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Berlin Wohnungs Invest K/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

### **Minority interests**

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

## **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses 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.



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.

#### **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue from property operations includes rental income regarding letting of investment properties and related income from letting out. The lessees contribution to cover the costs of the properties regarding heat supply and contributions to cover operating costs that eventually rest with the lessee are set off against paid costs in the balance sheet as other receivables or payables.

Fair value adjustments of investment property comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's investment properties measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

#### **Direct expenses**

Directs expenses consists of costs directly related to letting of investment properties. Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

## Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

## Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

## Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

# Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

#### 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 year

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



The limited partnership is not an independent taxpayer. Consequently, corporate tax is not recognised in the annual report as current and deferred tax are incumbent on the limited partners.

### **Balance** sheet

## Property, plant and equipment

Investment properties

Investment properties constitute land and buildings held to earn a return on the invested capital by way of current operating income and/or capital appreciation on sale.

On acquisition investment properties are measured at cost comprising the acquisition price and costs of acquisition

After the initial recognition investment properties are measured at fair value. Value adjustments of investment properties are recognised in the income statement.

Fair value is determined by using external assessment and management estimates based on a yield-based model as the calculated value in use of expected cash flows from each property. The calculation is based on budgeted net earnings for the next year that has been adjusted to normal earnings, and using a required yield rate that reflects current market yield rates for similar properties. The value is adjusted for factors not reflected in normal earnings, for example, actual vacancy rate, major refurbishments etc.

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

5-7 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

#### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.



Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

#### Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits and other receivables.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consist of fuel oil for the properties. Inventories are measured at cost applying the FIFO method.

#### 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.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

#### Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

#### Financial liabilities

Loans, such as mortgage loans, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

#### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.



Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise Cash at bank and in hand.

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

# **Financial Highlights**

# **Explanation of financial ratios**

Gross margin Gross profit x 100 / Revenue

Profit margin Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations x 100 / Revenue

Return on assets Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations x 100 / Total assets at

year end

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets at year end

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity

