CCF Properties ApS

c/o Solstra Capital Partners A/S, Amaliegade 24, st., DK-1256 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 38 12 73 73

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 28/6 2024

Mette Kapsch Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of CCF Properties ApS 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations 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.

Copenhagen, 28 June 2024

Executive Board

Henrik Gram CEO



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholders of CCF Properties ApS

Opinion

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

We have audited the Financial Statements of CCF Properties ApS 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 ("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 Financial 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.

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.



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 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 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, 28 June 2024

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

CCF Properties ApS c/o Solstra Capital Partners A/S Amaliegade 24, st. 1256 Copenhagen CVR No: 38 12 73 73

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 24 October 2016

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board Henrik Gram

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's review

Key activities

The main activities is to acquire, own, rent and sale of properties, either by direct or by acquisition and other related business activities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 302,391, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of DKK 6,310,461.

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

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		824,361	2,302,038
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and			
equipment		-456,218	-545,333
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-	368,143	1,756,705
Financial expenses	2	-767,900	-316,095
Profit/loss before tax	_	-399,757	1,440,610
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	97,366	-173,672
Net profit/loss for the year	-	-302,391	1,266,938
Distribution of profit			
		2023	2022
	_	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-302,391	1,266,938
	_	-302,391	1,266,938



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Land and buildings		22,028,795	22,110,013
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	4	22,028,795	22,110,013
Fixed assets		22,028,795	22,110,013
		100 555	065 100
Receivables from group enterprises		102,775	265,180
Other receivables		517,662	386,331
Receivables		620,437	651,511
Cook at book on dischard		2 604 562	2 247 750
Cash at bank and in hand		2,604,562	3,347,759
Current assets		3,224,999	3,999,270
Assets		25,253,794	26,109,283



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

• •	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		6,260,461	6,562,852
Equity		6,310,461	6,612,852
Provision for deferred tax		0	97,366
Provisions		0	97,366
Mortgage loans		7,341,248	7,758,407
Long-term debt	5	7,341,248	7,758,407
Mortgage loans	5	483,520	554,172
Trade payables		75,068	21,949
Payables to group enterprises		11,043,497	10,863,268
Other payables		0	201,269
Short-term debt		11,602,085	11,640,658
Debt		18,943,333	19,399,065
Liabilities and equity		25,253,794	26,109,283
Going concern	1		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	50,000	6,562,852	6,612,852
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-302,391	-302,391
Equity at 31 December	50,000	6,260,461	6,310,461



1. Going concern

The Company has received a letter of support from the parent company Solstra Investments A/S. The letter is effective until 1 January 2025.

		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
2 .	Financial expenses		
	Interest paid to group enterprises	434,530	231,820
	Other financial expenses	333,370	84,275
		767,900	316,095
		2023	2022
			DKK
3 .	Income tax expense	Ditte	Diak
	Current tax for the year	0	436,560
	Deferred tax for the year	-97,366	-143,262
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-119,626
		-97,366	173,672
4.	Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and
		DKK	equipment DKK
	Cost at 1 January	23,756,779	947,670
	Additions for the year	375,000	0
	Cost at 31 December	24,131,779	947,670
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	1,646,766	947,670
	Depreciation for the year	456,218	0
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	2,102,984	947,670
	Carrying amount at 31 December	22,028,795	0
	Amortised over	50 years	5 years



2023	2022
DKK	DKK

5. 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
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5,385,242	5,702,379
1,956,006	2,056,028
7,341,248	7,758,407
483,520	554,172
7,824,768	8,312,579
	1,956,006 7,341,248 483,520

2023	2022
DKK	DKK

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

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

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of

22,028,795

22,110,013

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:

Other contingent liabilities

The Solstra Investments A/S Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's income subject to joint taxation, etc. for 2023. The total amount is disclosed in the Annual Report of Solstra Investments A/S, which is the administration company for joint taxation purposes. 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.



7. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group: Name Place of registered office Copenhagen, Denmark The Group Annual Report of Solstra Investments A/S may be obtained at the following address:

Solstra Investments A/S Amaliegade 24, st. DK-1256 Copenhagen C Denmark

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the ultimate parent company Solstra Holdings Cyprus Ltd. As a result of the legislation in Cyprus the Consolidated Financial Statements are not published.



8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of CCF Properties ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2023 are presented in DKK.

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 transaction date rates 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 consists of rental income from property rental.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, audit and consulting as well as office expenses, etc

Gross profit

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



Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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

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 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 Solstra Investments A/S. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant 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 buildings 50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 5 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.

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, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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.



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.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

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

