

DK Resi Propco J.M. Thieles Vej ApS

**c/o Kereby ApS, Göteborg Plads 1, 9.
2150 Nordhavn**

CVR no. 38 56 60 40

Annual report for 2020

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on 10 May 2021

Cecilie Rust
chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Management's review	
Company details	2
Management's review	3
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	4
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	8
Balance sheet 31 December	9
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the annual report	12

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of DK Resi Propco J.M. Thieles Vej ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends to the company in general meeting that the financial statements for 2021 are not to be audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 10 May 2021

Board of Executives

Donatella Fanti

Solveig Diana Hoffmann

Lars Pærregaard

The company in general meeting has resolved that the financial statements for the coming financial year are not be audited.

Company details

The company

DK Resi Propco J.M. Thieles Vej ApS
c/o Kereby ApS, Göteborg Plads 1, 9.
2150 Nordhavn

Telephone: +45 39 45 62 00

Website: www.kereby.dk

CVR no.: 38 56 60 40

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020

Domicile: Copenhagen

Board of Executives

Donatella Fanti
Solveig Diana Hoffmann
Lars Pærregaard

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company DK Resi Holdco I ApS

The group annual report of DK Resi Holdco I ApS may be obtained at the following address:

Göteborg Plads 1, 9.
2150 Nordhavn

Management's review

Business review

The objects of the company are aquisition, sale and letting out of properties.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a loss of DKK 2,561,327, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows negative equity of DKK 8,990,203.

It is Management's assessment that the Company and the Group has sufficient capital resources, including liquidity, for its continued operations in the financial year 2021.

Furthermore, it is Management's assessment that operations for the coming financial years will be able to generate profits/ or contribution of additional capital can be obtained, which will reestablish the share capital.

Accounting policies

The annual report of DK Resi Propco J.M. Thieles Vej ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to class B entities and certain provisions applying to class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2020 is presented in DKK

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Rental income has been accrued to cover the period up to the end of the financial year. Rental income is recognized excluding VAT and net of sales discounts. Payments charged to cover heating are not included in rental income.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, premises, bad debts etc.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprise the year's depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Buildings	50 years	25 %

Impairment of tangible assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Accounting policies

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise bank deposits.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to pending litigations. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realizable value or fair value if the fulfillment of the obligation is expected to be far in the future.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under 'Current liabilities' comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial years.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Gross profit		-612,927	568,998
Depreciation		<u>-587,388</u>	<u>-621,657</u>
Profit/loss before net financials		-1,200,315	-52,659
Financial income	1	110,881	160,014
Financial costs	2	<u>-1,474,259</u>	<u>-1,417,361</u>
Profit/loss before tax		-2,563,693	-1,310,006
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>2,366</u>	<u>-1,050,930</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>-2,561,327</u>	<u>-2,360,936</u>
Retained earnings		<u>-2,561,327</u>	<u>-2,360,936</u>
		<u>-2,561,327</u>	<u>-2,360,936</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Assets			
Land and buildings		40,981,558	43,853,525
Property, plant and equipment in progress		<u>3,226,178</u>	<u>4,802,401</u>
Tangible assets	4	<u>44,207,736</u>	<u>48,655,926</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>44,207,736</u>	<u>48,655,926</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		5,208,840	5,097,959
Other receivables		25,972	358,726
Prepayments		<u>35,936</u>	<u>26,644</u>
Receivables		<u>5,270,748</u>	<u>5,483,329</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0</u>	<u>894,100</u>
Total current assets		<u>5,270,748</u>	<u>6,377,429</u>
Total assets		<u><u>49,478,484</u></u>	<u><u>55,033,355</u></u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		<u>-9,040,203</u>	<u>-6,478,876</u>
Equity		<u>-8,990,203</u>	<u>-6,428,876</u>
Other provisions		<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Total provisions		<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Banks		<u>48,406,525</u>	<u>48,306,623</u>
Total non-current liabilities	5	<u>48,406,525</u>	<u>48,306,623</u>
Prepayments received from customers		959,346	1,043,795
Trade payables		167,890	393,322
Payables to group enterprises		7,306,195	6,756,376
Other payables		<u>128,731</u>	<u>4,962,115</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>8,562,162</u>	<u>13,155,608</u>
Total liabilities		<u>56,968,687</u>	<u>61,462,231</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>49,478,484</u>	<u>55,033,355</u>
Contingent liabilities	6		
Mortgages and collateral	7		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020	50,000	-6,478,876	-6,428,876
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2,561,327	-2,561,327
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,000	-9,040,203	-8,990,203

Notes

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
1 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	110,881	160,014
	110,881	160,014
2 Financial costs		
Financial expenses, group enterprises	299,925	270,713
Other financial costs	1,174,334	1,146,648
	1,474,259	1,417,361
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Deferred tax for the year	0	915,476
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-2,366	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	135,454
	-2,366	1,050,930

Notes

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
Cost at 1 January 2020	45,341,471	4,802,401	50,143,872
Additions for the year	3,589,687	5,044,974	8,634,661
Disposals for the year	-5,874,266	-6,621,197	-12,495,463
Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>43,056,892</u>	<u>3,226,178</u>	<u>46,283,070</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	1,487,946	0	1,487,946
Depreciation for the year	<u>587,388</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>587,388</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	<u>2,075,334</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,075,334</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u>40,981,558</u>	<u>3,226,178</u>	<u>44,207,736</u>

5 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January 2020	Debt at 31 December 2020	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Banks	<u>48,306,623</u>	<u>48,406,525</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>48,306,623</u>	<u>48,406,525</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

6 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its danish group entities. The entities are jointly and severally liable for danish income taxes as well as withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties payable by the group of jointly taxed entities.

Tax payable of the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of DK Resi Holdco I ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

7 Mortgages and collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount as disclosed in the balance sheet at 31 December have been provided as security for the Company's total mortgage debt.