

# Imperial II Log K/S

c/o Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21, DK-2100 Copenhagen CVR no. 39 23 61 33

## **Annual report for 2022**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 30 June 2023



Pilvi Peltomäki chairman



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### Statement by management on the annual report

The management has today discussed and approved the annual report of Imperial II Log K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023

On behalf of the General Partner: Komplementarselskabet Imperial II Log ApS

Kimmie Kubis Tronborg

Gino Hugues Olivier Chenu



### Independent Auditor's Report

# To the limited partner of Imperial II Log K/S Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Imperial II Log K/S for the financial year 17 November 2021 - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies ("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.



### 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as
  fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
  internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



### 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 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

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Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad State Authorized Public Accountant MNE no. mne32198 Christopher towalczyk

Christopher Kowalcyk
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no. mne47863



## Company details

The company Imperial II Log K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21 c/o Harbour House DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 39 23 61 33

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Incorporated: 10 January 2018 Financial year: 5th financial year

Domicile: Copenhagen

On behalf of the general partner Kimmie Kubis Tronborg

Gino Hugues Olivier Chenu

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

**Consolidated financial** 

statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of

Capernel B.V.

The group annual report of Capernel B.V. may be obtained at the

following adress:

Beethovenstraat 518 1082PR Amsterdam The Netherlands



## Management's review

### **Business review**

The company's key activity is to directly or indirectly through ownership of investments, Corporations or other legal entities or Joint Ventures, to engage in investment activity and/or own and operate real estate

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a loss of DKK 3.063.344, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 1.120.476.

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## Income statement 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		-334.709	-184.384
Financial expenses	2	-2.728.635	-2.967.120
Profit/loss for the year		-3.063.344	-3.151.504
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-3.063.344	-3.151.504
		-3.063.344	-3.151.504



## Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	3	28.878.174	28.878.174
Fixed asset investments		28.878.174	28.878.174
Total non-current assets		28.878.174	28.878.174
Receivables from group entities		43.893.263	98.863
Receivables		43.893.263	98.863
Cash at bank and in hand		310.227	2.365.877
Total current assets		44.203.490	2.464.740
Total assets		73.081.664	31.342.914



## Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		11.100.000	100.000
Retained earnings		-9.979.524	-6.916.180
Equity		1.120.476	-6.816.180
Payables to group entities		71.903.447	37.989.704
Total non-current liabilities	4	71.903.447	37.989.704
Trade payables		57.741	70.480
Other payables		0	98.910
Total current liabilities		57.741	169.390
Total liabilities		71.961.188	38.159.094
Total equity and liabilities		73.081.664	31.342.914
Staff expenses	1		



## Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at the beginning	100.000	-6.916.180	-6.816.180
Cash capital increase	11.000.000	0	11.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3.063.344	-3.063.344
Equity at the end	11.100.000	-9.979.524	1.120.476



## Notes

				2022	2021
1	Staff expenses				
	Average number of employees			0	0
	, ,				
				2022	2021
_				DKK	DKK
2	Financial expenses				
	Financial expenses, group entities			2.719.378	2.849.348
	Other financial costs			9.061	117.710
	Exchange loss			196	62
				2.728.635	2.967.120
3	Investments in subsidiaries				
	Cost at the beginning			28.878.174	28.928.174
	Disposals for the year			0	-50.000
	Cost at the end			28.878.174	28.878.174
	Carrying amount at the end			28.878.174	28.878.174
				<del></del>	
4	Long term debt				
					Debt
		Debt	Debt	Instalment next	outstanding
		at the beginning	at the end	year	after 5 years
	Payables to group entities	37.989.704	71.903.447	0	71.903.447
		37.989.704	71.903.447	0	71.903.447

## 5 Contingent liabilities

Administration agreement liability at 31 December 2022 equals TDKK 75.



### Accounting policies

The annual report of Imperial II Log K/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

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

The annual report for 2022 is presented in DKK.

Pursuant to sections §110 subsection 1, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

### 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.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### **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, other operating income and other external expenses.



### Accounting policies

#### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration, premises, sales and office expenses etc.

### 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, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, 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 not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

### **Balance sheet**

### Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests are measured at cost. If cost exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to this lower value.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

### Liabilities

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

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.