



BF 4 Holding ApS

Palægade 2, 2.
1261 København K
CVR No. 39385422

Annual report 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual
report on 02.10.2023

Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

BF 4 Holding ApS
Palægade 2, 2.
1261 København K

Business Registration No.: 39385422
Registered office: København
Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023

Executive Board

Hendrik Ebe Reitsma
Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of BF 4 Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 02.10.2023

Executive Board

Hendrik Ebe Reitsma

Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of BF 4 Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BF 4 Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 02.10.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

Claus Jorch Andersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33712

Frederik Juhl Hestbæk

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne47807

Management commentary

Primary activities

The activities of the company are to own capital shares in other companies and related activities.

The annual result amounts to DKK 21,8 million, which is considered satisfactory.

During the year the company has been acquired by Vivada Denmark ApS.

The financial year has been changed and therefore the comparison figures are not comparable.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The income from group companies is affected by fair value adjustments to investment properties and therefore subject to accounting estimates of the fair value adjustments.

There is significant uncertainty connected with valuation of investments properties owned by subsidiaries at fair value, especially associated with determining the yield.

The total fair value adjustments in subsidiaries amounts to DKK 27,3 million.

Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

The Entity has changed its accounting policies with regard to Investments in group enterprises, where the company has chosen to change from cost price to the equity method, due to this giving a more true and fair view.

This change in accounting policy has led to an increase in Investments in group enterprises and Income from investments in group enterprises in the comparison figures for 2021 of DKK 114,329 thousand and DKK 53,031 thousand, respectively. Further, this change in accounting policies has affected the equity in the comparison figures for 2021 positively by DKK 114,329 thousand. The total net positive effect on the equity as of 31.03.2023 is 136,212 thousand.

This change has no effect on taxes.

The comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		(186,672)	(136,958)
Income from investments in group enterprises		21,882,599	53,031,400
Other financial income	1	118,258	298,549
Other financial expenses	2	(5,779)	(7,350)
Profit/loss before tax		21,808,406	53,185,641
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	16,322	(33,933)
Profit/loss for the year		21,824,728	53,151,708
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		1,601,259	0
Retained earnings		20,223,469	53,151,708
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		21,824,728	53,151,708

Balance sheet at 31.03.2023

Assets

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		15,198,902	142,968,509
Financial assets	4	15,198,902	142,968,509
Fixed assets		15,198,902	142,968,509
Receivables from group enterprises		0	9,399,248
Deferred tax		16,322	0
Other receivables		33,933	0
Joint taxation contribution receivable		25,974	0
Receivables		76,229	9,399,248
Cash		241,068	1,007,086
Current assets		317,297	10,406,334
Assets		15,516,199	153,374,843

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		2,863,934	2,863,934
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	114,329,173
Retained earnings		10,843,043	36,040,401
Proposed dividend		1,601,259	0
Equity		15,308,236	153,233,508
Trade payables		43,269	57,588
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	33,933
Other payables		164,694	49,814
Current liabilities other than provisions		207,963	141,335
Liabilities other than provisions		207,963	141,335
Equity and liabilities		15,516,199	153,374,843
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
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Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	2,863,934	0	36,040,401	0	38,904,335
Changes in accounting policies	0	114,329,173	0	0	114,329,173
Adjusted equity beginning of year	2,863,934	114,329,173	36,040,401	0	153,233,508
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(160,000,000)	0	(160,000,000)
Group contributions etc.	0	0	250,000	0	250,000
Dividends from group enterprises	0	(160,000,000)	160,000,000	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	23,788,228	(23,788,228)	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	21,882,599	(1,659,130)	1,601,259	21,824,728
Equity end of year	2,863,934	0	10,843,043	1,601,259	15,308,236

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	118,258	298,549
	118,258	298,549

2 Other financial expenses

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Other interest expenses	2,491	0
Other financial expenses	3,288	7,350
	5,779	7,350

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	0	33,933
Change in deferred tax	(16,322)	0
	(16,322)	33,933

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	28,639,336
Additions	10,347,794
Cost end of year	38,987,130
Changes in accounting policies	114,329,173
Share of profit/loss for the year	21,882,599
Dividend	(160,000,000)
Revaluations end of year	(23,788,228)
Carrying amount end of year	15,198,902

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
BF 4 ØS ApS	Denmark	ApS	100.00

5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Vivada Denmark ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

7 Assets charged and collateral

Credit lines by banks is secured by pledge of shares in subsidiaries. Carrying amount of pledged shares in subsidiaries is DKK 4,851 thousand.

8 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Vivada Nordics B.V., Minervalaan 63, 1077 NR Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Vivada Nordics B.V., Minervalaan 63, 1077 NR Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

Changes in accounting policies

The Entity has changed its accounting policies with regard to Investments in group enterprises, where the company has chosen to change from cost price to the equity method, due to this giving a more true and fair view.

This change in accounting policy has led to an increase in Investments in group enterprises and Income from investments in group enterprises in the comparison figures for 2021 of DKK 114,329 thousand and DKK 53,031 thousand, respectively. Further, this change in accounting policies has affected the equity in the comparison figures for 2021 positively by DKK 114,329 thousand. The total net positive effect on the equity as of 31.03.2023 is 136,212 thousand.

This change has no effect on taxes.

The comparative figures have been restated following the change in accounting policies.

Apart from the areas mentioned above, the annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistently with last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Non-comparability

The financial year has been changed and therefore the comparison figures are not comparable.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts

attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. The equity method is considered to be a consolidation method and transaction cost are expensed, when incurred. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

Investment property: Investment properties are measured at fair value which is equivalent to the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer at the balance sheet date. The financial year's adjustments of the properties' fair value are recognised in the income statement.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.