

# Nala ApS

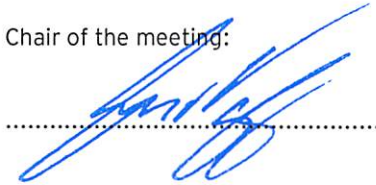
Trianglen 4, 3. tv., 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 39 49 87 74

## Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 22 May 2023

Chair of the meeting:

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a horizontal dotted line. The signature is stylized and appears to be a cursive name.

## Contents

<b>Statement by the Executive Board</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Independent auditor's report</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Management's review</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Financial statements 1 January - 31 December</b>	<b>7</b>
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

## Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Nala ApS 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 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.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 22 May 2023  
Executive Board:



Harry Duncan MacDonald



Katia Ciesielska



Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Nala ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nala ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 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.

#### 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

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.

#### 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 as to 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 the 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.

## Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 note 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.

### Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 22 May 2023  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32129

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Nala ApS
Address, Postal code, City	C/O Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS Trianglen 4, 3. tv., 2100 København Ø
CVR no.	39 49 87 74
Established	16 April 2018
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Harry Duncan MacDonald Katia Ciesielska Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The principal activities of the Company are to be a general partner in Nadja Properties K/S and to carry out (directly or indirectly) any other activities which, in the opinion of the management board, are related hereto.

### **Financial review**

The income statement for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 6,536 against a loss of DKK 5,441 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 17,070.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year as expected.

The company has lost more than 50% of the share capital. The share capital is expected to be recovered by future positive income.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2022.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<b>Gross loss</b>	-8,472	-6,975
	Financial income	72	0
	Financial expenses	0	-1
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	<u>-8,400</u>	<u>-6,976</u>
3	Tax for the year	1,864	1,535
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<u>-6,536</u>	<u>-5,441</u>
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	<u>-6,536</u>	<u>-5,441</u>
		<u>-6,536</u>	<u>-5,441</u>



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Receivables from group enterprises	22,907	29,771
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	1,864	1,535
		<u>24,771</u>	<u>31,306</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>24,771</u>	<u>31,306</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>24,771</u>	<u>31,306</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	-32,930	-26,394
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>17,070</u>	<u>23,606</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Other payables	7,701	7,700
		<u>7,701</u>	<u>7,700</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>7,701</u>	<u>7,700</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>24,771</u>	<u>31,306</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 5 Related parties

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	50,000	-20,953	29,047
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-5,441	-5,441
Equity at 1 January 2022	50,000	-26,394	23,606
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-6,536	-6,536
Equity at 31 December 2022	50,000	-32,930	17,070

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Nala ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of the parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

##### Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'revenue' and 'Other external expenses' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses cost comprise costs for administration.

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Balance sheet

###### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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 has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

###### Cash

Cash comprises bank balances.

###### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

###### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

DKK	2022	2021
<b>3 Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated tax charge for the year	-1,864	-1,535
	-1,864	-1,535

#### 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

As general Partner the company is jointly, directly and severally liable of all obligations in Nadja Properties K/S. As of 31 December 2022 Nadja Properties K/S has liabilities that totals DKK 114,188 thousand and equity of DKK -11,201 thousand.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment income taxes for the income year as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends.

#### 5 Related parties

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Cornway Ltd.	Cyprus	Giannou Kranidioti & Spyrou Kyprianou, 1st Floor, Nicosia 1065 Cyprus