Nadja Properties K/S

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø CVR no. 39 49 92 82

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 19 May 2020

Chairman: Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg





Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11



Statement by the Board of Directors

Today, the Management has discussed and approved the annual report of Nadja Properties K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 19 May 2020 Executive Board of the general partner Nala ApS:

Harry Duncan MacDonald Chairman

Katia Ciesielska

Carl Edgar Serge



Independent auditor's report

To the limited partners of Nadja Properties K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nadja Properties K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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, 19 May 2020 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 <u>2</u>8

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32129



Management's review

Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year Nadja Properties K/S Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

39 49 92 82 16 April 2018 Copenhagen 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board of the general partner Nala ApS

Katia Ciesielska

Harry Duncan MacDonald, Chairman

Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to own and hold shares in companies, buying, selling and renting real estate and any other related business.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 1,774,544 against a loss of DKK 1,490,578 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows a negative equity of DKK 3,265,121.

The group company providing intercompany loan of DKK 35,000 thousand has declared that the loan will not be reclaimed in 2020.

Based on this the annual report has been prepared under the going concern assumption.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2019.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2019 12 months	2018 9 months
	Gross profit	2,980,547	1,994,835
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-1,912,795	-1,912,795
	Profit before net financials Financial income	1,067,752 842	82,040 0
	Financial expenses	-2,843,138	-1,572,618
	Profit/loss for the year	-1,774,544	-1,490,578
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,774,544	-1,490,578
		-1,774,544	-1,490,578



Balance sheet

Note DKK	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
Land and buildings	102,061,705	103,777,555
	102,061,705	103,777,555
Total fixed assets	102,061,705	103,777,555
Non-fixed assets		
Receivables	70.011	0
Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables	72,011 236,177	0 2,163,843
	308,188	2,163,843
Cash	5,333,605	3,244,704
Total non-fixed assets	5,641,793	5,408,547
TOTAL ASSETS	107,703,498	109,186,102



Balance sheet

Note	ркк	2019	2018
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Retained earnings	-3,265,121	-1,490,577
	Total equity	-3,265,121	-1,490,577
3	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	70,559,237	71,101,979
	Subordinate loan capital	37,192,659	36,148,021
	Deposits	2,154,645	1,795,791
		109,906,541	109,045,791
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
3	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	542,000	545,432
	Trade payables	78,799	96,419
	Payables to group enterprises	42,715	187,926
	Other payables	398,564	801,111
		1,062,078	1,630,888
	Total liabilities other than provisions	110,968,619	110,676,679
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	107,703,498	109,186,102

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Going concern uncertainties
- 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 5 Collateral
- 6 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

ркк	Retained earnings
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation of loss	-1,490,577 -1,774,544
Equity at 31 December 2019	-3,265,121



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Nadja Properties K/S for 2019 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

Revenue comprises rental income from the leases of properties. Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Gross profit

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, bad debts etc.

Amortisation

The item comprises depreciation of property.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings

50 years

Land is not depreciated.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses etc.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Impairment of fixed assets

Property are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and net realisable value (recoverable amount) of the asset if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash

Cash comprises bank balances.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

The company is not an individual taxpayer thus tax of the company's operating profit/loss is not included in the financial statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



Notes to the financial statements

2 Going concern uncertainties

The group company providing intercompany loan of DKK 35,000 thousand added interest has declared that the loan will not be reclaimed in 2020. Based on this the annual report has been prepared under the going concern assumption.

3 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 68,951 thousand falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

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

5 Collateral

As security for the company's mortgage debt, the company has placed assets with carrying amount of DKK 102,062 thousand.

6 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