

CoRE DK GP ApS

Lyngby Hovedgade 4,

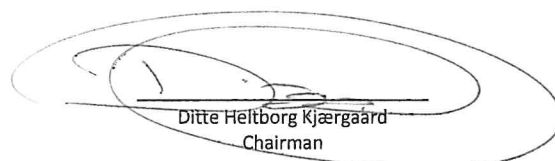
2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR No. 40081747

Annual Report 2020

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 23 March 2021



Ditte Heltborg Kjærgaard
Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Company Information	7
Management's Review	8
Accounting Policies	9
Income Statement	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of changes in Equity	14
Notes	15

CoRE DK GP ApS

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of CoRE DK GP ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

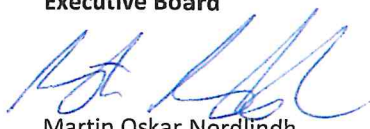
In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Kongens Lyngby, 23 March 2021

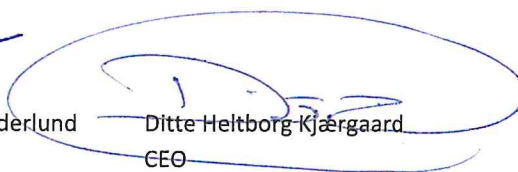
Executive Board



Martin Oskar Nordlindh
CEO



Leif Frederik Ingemar Söderlund
CEO



Ditte Heltborg Kjærgaard
CEO

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholder of CoRE DK GP ApS

Opinion

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 its operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of CoRE DK GP ApS for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in our auditors' report under "Auditors' responsibility for the audit of the financial statements". As required by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we are independent of the Company, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which states that the company is expected to enter into liquidation. The financial statements are therefore not prepared under condition of continued operations and recognition, measurement and presentation are taking this circumstance into account. Our conclusion is not modified regarding this matter.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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, taking into account the expected liquidation; disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the appropriate basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements taking into account the expected liquidation.

Independent Auditors' Report

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the 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 taking into account the expected liquidation. 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report

Statement on 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 opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

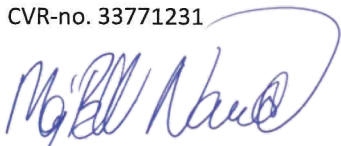
Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Hellerup, 23 March 2021

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS
STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB
CVR-no. 33771231



Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32198

CoRE DK GP ApS

Company details

Company	CoRE DK GP ApS Lyngby Hovedgade 4, 2800 Kongens Lyngby CVR No.: 40081747 Date of formation: 30 November 2018 Registered office: Lyngby-Taarbæk
Executive Board	Martin Oskar Nordlindh, CEO Leif Frederik Ingemar Söderlund, CEO Ditte Heltborg Kjærgaard, CEO
Auditors	PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS STATSAUTORISERET REVISIONSPARTNERSELSKAB Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33771231
Attorneys	Bruun & Hjejle Advokatpartnerselskab Nørregade 21 1165 København K
Bank	DANSKE BANK A/S Holmens Kanal 2 - 12 1060 København K

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in being the general partner in CoRE Dk 2018 9 K/S. Due to sale of property the Company has no activity.

Development in activities and financial matters

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a deficit of DKK -155,239 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 36,536 and an equity of DKK -25,760.

Capital loss

The assets and liabilities for the Company has been assessed with continued operations in mind. The Management is aware of the capital loss in the Company and is hereby affected by the section 119 of the Danish Companies Act. The Company is to be liquidated in 2021. The parent Company is responsible for other creditors.

Post financial year events

The final liquidation will be proceeded during financial year 2021.

After the end of the financial year, no further events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of CoRE DK GP ApS for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into DKK based on the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet day. Realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the Income Statement under Financial Income and Expenses.

General Information

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the Income Statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the Income Statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the Income Statement.

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue 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 attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the Annual Report, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue and other external expenses.

Accounting Policies

Revenue

Income consists of the annual risk premium, which the company receives for being the general partner.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise operating expenses such as administration, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for prepayments of tax prepaid.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2020 kr.	2018/19 kr.
Gross profit		-154.398	38.228
Profit from ordinary operating activities		<u>-154.398</u>	<u>38.228</u>
Financial expenses		-841	-245
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		<u>-155.239</u>	<u>37.983</u>
Tax expense on ordinary activities		0	-8.503
Net profit for the year		<u>-155.239</u>	<u>29.480</u>
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		<u>-155.239</u>	<u>29.480</u>
Distribution of profit		<u>-155.239</u>	<u>29.480</u>

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		0	148.747
Other short-term receivables		5.959	0
Receivables		<u>5.959</u>	<u>148.747</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>30.577</u>	<u>12.986</u>
Current assets		<u>36.536</u>	<u>161.733</u>
Assets		<u>36.536</u>	<u>161.733</u>

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		50.001	50.001
Share premium		49.999	49.999
Retained earnings		-125.760	29.480
Equity		-25.760	129.480
Trade payables		30.562	23.750
Payables to group enterprises		31.734	0
Tax payables		0	8.503
Short-term debt		62.296	32.253
Debt		62.296	32.253
Liabilities and equity		36.536	161.733
Going concern	1		
Unusual circumstances	2		
Related parties	3		

CoRE DK GP ApS

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	50.001	49.999	29.479	129.479
Profit (loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-155.239</u>	<u>-155.239</u>
Equity 31 December 2020	<u>50.001</u>	<u>49.999</u>	<u>-125.760</u>	<u>-25.760</u>

Notes

1. Going concern

The assets and liabilities for the Company has been assessed with continued operations in mind. The Management is aware of the capital loss in the Company and is hereby affected by the section 119 of the Danish Companies Act. The Company is to be liquidated in 2021. The parent Company is responsible for other creditors.

To support the Company's financial position, the parent Company has provided a letter of financial support. The supporting period ends when the Company is liquidated.

To liquidate the Company, the parent Company will contribute the necessary capital.

2. Unusual circumstances

The Company expects to be liquidated during the year 2021. Therefore, the current COVID-19 outbreak is expected to have little impact on its future outlook.

3. Related parties

Related parties with controlling interest:
ACEF Holding S.C.A.