

## **Real Equity Denmark ApS**

**Meterbuen 32  
2740 Skovlunde**

**CVR no. 40 24 62 90**

**Annual report for 2019**

**Prepared without audit or review**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 23 October 2020

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Dr. Andreas Walter Blaschkowski  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Real Equity Denmark ApS for the financial year 29 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 29 January - 31 December 2019.

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

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

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

Skovlunde, 23 October 2020

### **Executive board**

Dr. Andreas Walter Blaschkowski

## **Auditor's report on compilation of the financial statements**

### ***To the shareholder of Real Equity Denmark ApS***

We have compiled the financial statements of Real Equity Denmark ApS for the financial year 29 January - 31 December 2019 based on the company's bookkeeping records and other information made available by enterprise.

The financial statements comprises income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies

We performed the engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our professional expertise to assist the enterprise in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We complied with the relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR - Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including principles relating to integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are the enterprise's responsibility.

As a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by enterprise for our compilation of the financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit or a review conclusion on whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 23 October 2020

### **Rödl & Partner Danmark**

Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 39 18 86 78

Claus D. Bishaw-Witt  
Statsautoriseret revisor  
MNE no. mne10028

## Company details

### The company

Real Equity Denmark ApS  
Meterbuen 32  
2740 Skovlunde

CVR no.: 40 24 62 90

Reporting period: 29 January - 31 December 2019

Incorporated: 29. January 2019

Financial year: 1st financial year

Domicile: Ballerup

### Executive board

Dr. Andreas Walter Blaschkowski

### Auditors

Rödl & Partner Danmark  
Godkendt Revisionsaktieselskab  
Winghouse Ørestads Boulevard 73  
2300 København S

## **Management's review**

### **Business review**

The company's purpose is directly or indirectly to carry out activities relating to investment and asset management, including investing in real estate, rental of real estate and other related activities.

### **Financial review**

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of DKK 262.658, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows negative equity of DKK 212.658.

### **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.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Real Equity Denmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The annual report for 2019 is presented in DKK

As 2019 is the company's first reporting period, no comparatives have been presented.

### **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.

## **Accounting policies**

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less costs of raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

### **Revenue**

Income from rental of real estate is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

### **Other external costs**

Other external costs include expenses related to administration of real estate etc.

### **Depreciation and impairment losses**

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's depreciation and impairment of tangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.



## Accounting policies

### Balance sheet

#### Tangible assets

Items of land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Land and buildings	50	years
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Assets costing less than DKK 13.800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is tested for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

## **Accounting policies**

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

### **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.

**Income statement 29 January - 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-223.965</b>
Depreciation and impairment loss of tangible assets		<u>-26.559</u>
<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>		<b>-250.524</b>
Financial costs	1	<u>-78.726</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-329.250</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>66.592</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u><u>-262.658</u></u></b>
Retained earnings		<u>-262.658</u>
		<b><u><u>-262.658</u></u></b>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Assets</b>		
Land and buildings		<u>7.774.908</u>
<b>Tangible assets</b>	3	<u><b>7.774.908</b></u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u><b>7.774.908</b></u>
Other receivables		17.460
Deferred tax asset		<u>66.592</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>84.052</b></u>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<u><b>9.893</b></u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u><b>93.945</b></u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u><b>7.868.853</b></u></u>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		-262.658
<b>Equity</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>-212.658</u></b>
Payables to group companies		5.883.069
Payables to shareholders and management		1.813.643
Deferred income		10.861
Deposits		<u>373.938</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>8.081.511</u></b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>8.081.511</u></b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u><u>7.868.853</u></u></b>
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	5	

**Notes**

	<u>2019</u> DKK
<b>1 Financial costs</b>	
Interest paid to group company	36.154
Other financial costs	152
Exchange loss	<u>42.420</u>
	<u><b>78.726</b></u>
<b>2 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-66.592</u>
	<u><b>-66.592</b></u>

**Notes****3 Tangible assets**

	<u>Land and bu- ildings</u>
Cost at 29 January 2019	0
Additions for the year	<u>7.801.467</u>
Cost at 31 December 2019	<u>7.801.467</u>
Revaluations at 29 January 2019	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2019	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 29 January 2019	0
Depreciation for the year	<u>26.559</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	<u>26.559</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2019</b>	<b><u><u>7.774.908</u></u></b>

**4 Equity**

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained ear- nings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 29 January 2019	50.000	0	50.000
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-262.658</u>	<u>-262.658</u>
<b>Equity at 31 December 2019</b>	<b><u><u>50.000</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>-262.658</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>-212.658</u></u></b>

The share capital consists of 50.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

## Notes

### **5 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)**

The company has started up activities in Denmark in the beginning of 2019. In this connection the company has paid expenses and invested a lot, which will result in income in future periods.

Interim financial reports for 2020 is showing positive results, and based on this, management expects that equity and share capital will be reestablished in future periods.

Thus the annual account for 2019 is furnished assuming continued operations.