

Flintholm HoldCo ApS

c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS
Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C


CVR no. 41 01 23 23

Annual report 2019/20

(As of the establishment of the Company 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 15 March 2021

Chair of the meeting:


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Tatyana Boger





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Flintholm HoldCo ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020.

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.

Aarhus, 15 March 2021
Executive Board:

Robert Feldt

Holger Schuster

Hasse Lyngsie Wulff

Mikael Juhana Hjorth

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Flintholm HoldCo ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Flintholm HoldCo ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the company 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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.

Copenhagen, 15 March 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Kaare K. Lendorf
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33819



Management's review

Company details

Name
Address, Postal code, City

Flintholm HoldCo ApS
c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS
Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no.
Established
Registered office
Financial year

41 01 23 23
13 December 2019
Aarhus
13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Executive Board

Robert Feldt
Hasse Lyngsie Wulff
Mikael Juhana Hjorth
Holger Schuster

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,
Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The company's main activity is to invest in subsidiaries, which acquire and run real estate properties.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

As the company's purpose is investment in properties, the Company is affected by changes in the property market, including the general level of interest rates and economic conditions.

As the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, uncertainties remain over its extent, duration and consequential economic and business impacts, and governments continue to assess and implement measures in response to the pandemic.

Within Denmark, we can see a high number of transactions in the market that demonstrate there is not a significant impact on interest in or allocation of capital to investment properties due to COVID-19. From these transactions and our assessment of the key judgements and estimates used in the property valuations, we do not note any significant valuation uncertainty relating to the investment properties.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019/20 shows a loss of DKK 578,068, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 66,111,050.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Income statement

Note	DKK	2019/20 13 months
	Gross loss	-373,003
2	Financial income	2,525,347
3	Financial expenses	-2,893,456
	Profit/loss before tax	-741,112
4	Tax for the year	163,044
	Profit/loss for the year	-578,068
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-578,068
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-578,068

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019/20
	ASSETS	
	Fixed assets	
5	Investments	
	Investments in group enterprises	69,007,124
	Receivables from group enterprises	62,460,563
		131,467,687
	Total fixed assets	131,467,687
	Non-fixed assets	
	Receivables	
	Receivables from group enterprises	2,525,347
	Deferred tax assets	62,550
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	100,494
		2,688,391
	Cash	2,669,719
	Total non-fixed assets	5,358,110
	TOTAL ASSETS	136,825,797
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
	Equity	
	Share capital	41,000
	Share premium account	0
	Retained earnings	66,070,050
	Total equity	66,111,050
	Liabilities other than provisions	
6	Non-current liabilities other than provisions	
	Payables to group entities	67,827,918
		67,827,918
	Current liabilities other than provisions	
6	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	2,865,328
	Other payables	21,501
		2,886,829
	Total liabilities other than provisions	70,714,747
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	136,825,797

- 1 Accounting policies
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Collateral
- 9 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise	40,000	0	0	40,000
Capital increase	1,000	66,648,118	0	66,649,118
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-578,068	-578,068
Transferred from share premium account	0	-66,648,118	66,648,118	0
Equity at 31 December 2020	<u>41,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>66,070,050</u>	<u>66,111,050</u>

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Flintholm HoldCo ApS for 2019/20 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.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognized 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 reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will be deducted 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 accounting item below.

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross loss

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

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 income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

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.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

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.

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.

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

		2019/20 13 months	
DKK		<u> </u>	
2	Financial income		
	Interest receivable, group entities	2,525,347	<u>2,525,347</u>
			<u>2,525,347</u>
3	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	2,893,456	<u>2,893,456</u>
			<u>2,893,456</u>
4	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	-100,494	
	Deferred tax	-62,550	<u>-163,044</u>
			<u>-163,044</u>
5	Investments		
		Investments in group enterprises	Receivables from group enterprises
	DKK	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Cost at 13 December 2019	0	0
	Additions	69,007,124	62,460,563
	Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>69,007,124</u>	<u>62,460,563</u>
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u>69,007,124</u>	<u>131,467,687</u>
6	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
		Total debt at 31/12 2020	Repayment, next year
	DKK	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Payables to group entities	70,693,246	2,865,328
		<u>70,693,246</u>	<u>2,865,328</u>
		<u>70,693,246</u>	<u>67,827,918</u>
		<u>70,693,246</u>	<u>67,827,918</u>

Financial statements for the period 13 December 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Block E P1 ApS, company reg. no 36960299 being the administration company. The Company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax.

The Company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for any obligation to withhold tax on interest, royalties and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total, known net liability to the Danish tax authorities appears from the annual accounts of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withheld taxes etc. may cause changes in the company's liabilities.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2020.

9 Related parties

Flintholm HoldCo ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
Strandholmen HoldCo S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	Parent