



## United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme Komplementar ApS

Sundkrogsgade 21  
2100 København  
CVR No. 42708798

## Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual  
report on 28.06.2024

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**Sven Frode Frølund**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

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# Entity details

## Entity

United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme Komplementar ApS  
Sundkrogsgade 21  
2100 København

Business Registration No.: 42708798  
Registered office: København  
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

## Executive Board

Allison Lynette Breland  
Thomas Frederick Medom Lauritsen  
Emil Kløcker Mørck Olsen

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme Komplementar ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

København, 26.06.2024

## Executive Board

**Allison Lynette Breland**

**Thomas Frederick Medom Lauritsen**

**Emil Kløcker Mørck Olsen**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme Komplementar ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme Komplementar ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 these 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

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

København, 26.06.2024

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Christoffer Anholm Salmon**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne47918

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The company's purpose is to act as a general partner to United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme K/S, United Denmark 2024 Metalbuen 12-20 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kuldysen 15-17 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kuldysen 19-21 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Lejrvej 23 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Nyager 11-13 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Gydevang 25 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Brogrenen 3 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Tonsbakken 10 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Brogrenen 6-8 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Roholmsvej 8 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kanalholmen 37 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Vassingerødvej 84 K/S and United Denmark 2024 Priorparken 357 K/S.

## Development in activities and finances

The Company realized a loss after tax of TDKK 45 compared to a loss of TDKK 40 in 2022.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(57,843)</b>	<b>(51,243)</b>
Other financial income	2	59	0
Other financial expenses	3	0	(196)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(57,784)</b>	<b>(51,439)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	12,712	11,317
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(45,072)</b>	<b>(40,122)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		(45,072)	(40,122)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>(45,072)</b>	<b>(40,122)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		0	13,765
Deferred tax		29,877	17,165
Other receivables		0	1,281
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>29,877</b>	<b>32,211</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>24,218</b>	<b>26,932</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>54,095</b>	<b>59,143</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>54,095</b>	<b>59,143</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2023</b> <b>DKK</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>DKK</b>
Contributed capital		41,000	41,000
Retained earnings		(66,929)	(21,857)
<b>Equity</b>		<b>(25,929)</b>	<b>19,143</b>
Trade payables		46,753	40,000
Payables to group enterprises		33,271	0
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>80,024</b>	<b>40,000</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>80,024</b>	<b>40,000</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>54,095</b>	<b>59,143</b>
Going concern	1		
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
Equity beginning of year	41,000	(21,857)	19,143
Profit/loss for the year	0	(45,072)	(45,072)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>(66,929)</b>	<b>(25,929)</b>

# Notes

## 1 Going concern

The Entity has lost more than half of its contributed capital during the year. It is Management's expectation that further capital contributions will ensure that the equity will be reestablished.

## 2 Other financial income

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other interest income	59	0
	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Other financial expenses	0	196
	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>

## 4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Change in deferred tax	(12,712)	(11,317)
	<b>(12,712)</b>	<b>(11,317)</b>

## 5 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board.

## 6 Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

The entity serves as a general partner of United Denmark 2024 Ejendomme K/S, United Denmark 2024 Metalbuen 12-20 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kuldysen 15-17 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kuldysen 19-21 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Lejrvej 23 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Nyager 11-13 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Gydevang 25 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Brogrenen 3 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Tonsbakken 10 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Brogrenen 6-8 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Roholmsvej 8 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Kanalholmen 37 K/S, United Denmark 2024 Vassingerødvej 84 K/S and United Denmark 2024 Priorparken 357 K/S. and is therefore fully liable for all liabilities.

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Business combinations

Newly acquired or newly established enterprises are recognised in the financial statements from the time of acquiring or establishing such enterprises. Divested or wound-up enterprises are recognised in the consolidated income statement up to the time of their divestment or winding-up.

The purchase method is applied at the acquisition of new enterprises, under which identifiable assets and liabilities of these enterprises are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Provisions for costs of restructuring of the enterprise acquired are only made in so far as such restructuring was decided by the enterprise acquired prior to acquisition. Allowance is made for the tax effect of restatements.

The uniting-of-interests method is applied on mergers, demergers, contributions of assets and exchanges of shares, etc. where the enterprises concerned are controlled by the Parent, under which method the combination is considered completed at the date of acquisition without restatement of comparative figures. Under the uniting-of-interests method, the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognised at their carrying amounts, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies and accounting estimates. The difference between the consideration agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

**Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises dividends etc. received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

**Balance sheet****Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.