



SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

C/O CEJ Ejendomsadministration A/S,
Meldahlsgade 5,
1613 København V

CVR No. 42734330

Annual Report 2022/23

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 22 March 2024

DocuSigned by:

Emil Domela Hansen

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Emil Domela Hansen
Chairman

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

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SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

Management's Statement

Today, the Executive Board has considered and adopted the Annual Report of SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 30 September 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023.

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.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2024

Executive Board

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Jepp Lyng Larsen
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Jepp Lyng Larsen

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Kent Hoeg Sørensen
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C. Reschke
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Carmen Reschke

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Christian Karl Dinger
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Christian Karl Dinger

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 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 30 September 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 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 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 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.

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Independent Auditors' 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 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2024

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 33963556



Thomas Frommelt Hertz
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne31543

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

Company information

Company	SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S C/O CEJ Ejendomsadministration A/S, Meldahlsgade 5, 1613 København V
CVR No.	42734330
Date of formation	6 October 2021
Executive Board	Jeppe Lynge Larsen Kent Hoeg Sørensen Carmen Reschke Matthias Kath-Burdack Christian Karl Dinger
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S CVR-no.: 33963556

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S

Management's Commentary

The Company's principal activities

The Company's objects are to conduct business by acquisition and subsequent letting and potential sale of properties and any other related activity.

Uncertainty relating to recognition or measurement

As the company is engaged in development of investment properties, the Company is affected by changes in the property market, including the general level of interest rates and economic conditions. For a description of significant assumptions for the fair value recognition as 30 September 2023 please refer to note 2.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023 shows a result of DKK -297,036 and the Balance Sheet at 30 September 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 438,851,648 and an equity of DKK 58,268,763.

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.

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Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S for 2022/23 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

As the financial year 2022/23 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

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.

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 amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, 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 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.

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.

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 statement

Gross profit/loss

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

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

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Accounting Policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating leasing expenses etc.

Fair value adjustment of investment property

Fair value adjustments of investment property comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's investment properties measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Other taxes comprise taxes and duties for the year that are independent of the Company's operation.

Balance sheet

Investment property

Investment property comprises investment in land and buildings for the purpose of achieving a return on the invested capital in the form of regular operating income and a capital gain on resale.

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of the property and any directly related expenses.

Investment properties are subsequently measured at their fair value. The fair value of the properties is reassessed annually based on the return-based valuation model.

The fair value is determined based on the net return on commercial properties located in the same geographical area as the properties. Net return is calculated taking into consideration the existing leases, the state of repair of the properties and the budget for the next year.

Net return is calculated as total rental income less direct costs for property taxes, insurance, maintenance and housing management incurred on the investment properties divided by the carrying amounts of the investment properties less deposits.

Change in fair value are recognised in the income statement under value adjustment of investment properties.

As the investment properties are measured at fair value, they are not depreciated.

Receivables

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Dividends

Proposed dividend for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

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Accounting Policies

Mortgage debt

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other payables

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S**Income Statement**

	Note	2022/23 kr.	2021/22 kr.
Gross profit		10,375,587	7,195,795
Fair value adjustments of investment property		2,900,000	-1,204,538
Gross profit/loss after value adjustments		13,275,587	5,991,257
Finance expenses	1	-13,572,623	-7,286,806
Profit		-297,036	-1,295,549
 Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-297,036	-1,295,549
Distribution of profit		-297,036	-1,295,549

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Balance Sheet as of 30 September

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Investment property	2, 3	<u>436,450,000</u>	<u>433,550,000</u>
Fixed assets		<u>436,450,000</u>	<u>433,550,000</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		0	1,000,000
Trade receivables		25,363	59,691
Other receivables		<u>386,959</u>	<u>287,909</u>
Receivables		<u>412,322</u>	<u>1,347,600</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>1,989,326</u>	<u>5,064,823</u>
Current assets		<u>2,401,648</u>	<u>6,412,423</u>
Assets		<u>438,851,648</u>	<u>439,962,423</u>

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Balance Sheet as of 30 September

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		4	4
Retained earnings		58,268,759	58,565,795
Equity		58,268,763	58,565,799
Mortgage debt		174,810,000	174,739,548
Payables to group enterprises		198,000,000	198,000,000
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	4	372,810,000	372,739,548
Payables to group enterprises		921,664	1,921,233
Deposits, liabilities other than provisions		5,901,993	5,833,986
Trade payables		539,154	611,073
Other payables		410,074	290,784
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		7,772,885	8,657,076
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		380,582,885	381,396,624
Liabilities and equity		438,851,648	439,962,423
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
Related parties	6		

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S**Statement of changes in Equity**

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 October 2022	4	58,565,795	58,565,799
Profit (loss)	0	-297,036	-297,036
Equity 30 September 2023	4	58,268,759	58,268,763

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S**Notes**

	2022/23	2021/22
1. Finance expenses		
Finance expenses arising from group enterprises	10,460,000	5,769,908
Expenses bank account	2,744	425,742
Non-deductible interest	83	83,196
Amortization transaction costs, mortgage credit institution	70,451	108,583
Interest expenses, mortgage credit institution	3,039,345	899,377
	13,572,623	7,286,806
2. Investment property		
Cost at the beginning of the year	434,754,538	0
Addition in connection with merger and purchase of enterprise	0	434,754,538
Cost at the end of the year	434,754,538	434,754,538
Fair value adjustments at the beginning of the year	-1,204,538	0
Adjustments for the year	2,900,000	-1,204,538
Fair value adjustments at the end of the year	1,695,462	-1,204,538
Carrying amount at the end of the year	436,450,000	433,550,000

3. Investment property

The Company's investment properties are 96% residential and 4% commercial and is primarily located in and around Copenhagen.

Investment properties are measured at fair value. The fair value is calculated by using generally accepted valuation methods. The value is determined on the basis of a return-based model, combined with the value of the land, after German principles of valuation. This combination does not materially deviate from the return-based model.

The fair value of the properties has been calculated based on the following assumptions:

	<u>Aarhus</u>
Residential of areal in %	96%
Commercial of areal in %	4%
The fair value of investments properties amounts to	436.450.000
Increase in market rent	3,69%
Expected idle rent in % of rental income	2,00%
Change in operating expenses	11,11%
Expected refurbishment expenses	0

SL European Living Aarhus 01 K/S**Notes**

	2022/23	2021/22
Rate of return		3,22%

Sensitivity in determination of fair value of investment properties

A rate of return of 3.2% has been applied in the market value assessment at 30 September 2023.

Changes in estimated required rate of return for investment properties will affect the value of investment properties recognised in the balance sheet as well as value adjustments carried in the income statement.

Changes in average required rate of return	-0,5%	Basis	0,5%
Rate of return	2,7	3,2	3,7
Fair value	517.274.000	436.450.000	377.470.000
Changes in fair value	80.824.000	0	-58.980.000

4. Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after 1 year	Due within 1 year	Due after 5 years
Mortgage debt	174,810,000	0	174,810,000
Payables to group enterprises	198,000,000	0	198,000,000
	372,810,000	0	372,810,000

5. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations**Charges and security**

The following assets have been placed as security with Mortgage Credit Institutes:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Investments properties with a total carrying amount of	436.450.000	433.550.000

Contingent liabilities

The limited partnership has signed a management agreement with interminable of 3 months. The total commitment amounts to DKK 200k.

6. Related parties

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Swiss Life European Living LuxCo 1 S.a.r.l., Bld de la Foire 11 -13, 1528 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.