



United Denmark 2024
Kornmarksvej 21 K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21
2100 København Ø
CVR No. 42974250

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.06.2024

Sven Frode Frølund
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

United Denmark 2024 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21

2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 42974250

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Allison Lynette Breland

Thomas Frederick Medom Lauritsen

Christian Pihl

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 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S 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

Christian Pihl

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of United Denmark 2024 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Denmark 2024 Kornmarksvej 21 K/S 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 in the relevant law and regulations. 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 purpose of the company is to acquire, own, develop, rent, manage and sell real estate and related business.

Development in activities and finances

The Company realized a profit after tax of TDKK 6.548. The result is by the management considered as satisfying.

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
Gross profit/loss		2,451,245	2,051,585
Other financial income	1	9,264	0
Other financial expenses	2	(2,165,714)	(1,609,740)
Profit/loss before fair value adjustments and tax		294,795	441,845
Fair value adjustments of investment property	3	6,253,082	4,438,724
Profit/loss for the year		6,547,877	4,880,569
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		6,547,877	4,880,569
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		6,547,877	4,880,569

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Investment property		62,900,001	56,600,001
Property, plant and equipment	4	62,900,001	56,600,001
Fixed assets		62,900,001	56,600,001
Receivables from group enterprises		1,500,000	1,000,000
Other receivables		87,225	350
Prepayments		6,623	0
Receivables		1,593,848	1,000,350
Cash		1,424,034	2,104,829
Current assets		3,017,882	3,105,179
Assets		65,917,883	59,705,180

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		11,553,538	11,553,538
Retained earnings		11,428,446	4,880,569
Equity		22,981,984	16,434,107
Payables to group enterprises		38,906,762	39,100,941
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	38,906,762	39,100,941
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	1,005,660	1,023,408
Deposits		1,580,394	1,567,092
Trade payables		350,441	589,283
Payables to group enterprises		951,726	855,152
Other payables		140,916	135,197
Current liabilities other than provisions		4,029,137	4,170,132
Liabilities other than provisions		42,935,899	43,271,073
Equity and liabilities		65,917,883	59,705,180
Employees	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	11,553,538	3,806,844	15,360,382
Corrections of material errors	0	1,073,725	1,073,725
Adjusted equity beginning of year	11,553,538	4,880,569	16,434,107
Profit/loss for the year	0	6,547,877	6,547,877
Equity end of year	11,553,538	11,428,446	22,981,984

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Other interest income	9,264	0
	9,264	0

2 Other financial expenses

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	2,127,381	1,579,798
Other interest expenses	38,333	29,942
	2,165,714	1,609,740

3 Fair value adjustments of investment property

The company's investment property is a commercial building in Brøndby, Denmark.

The investment property, cf. the description of accounting policies, is measured at fair value based on applying the yield-based model.

Yield, which are the basis of the valuation is fixed for the individual property in consideration of location, condition, tenant mix, non-terminability profile, tenants' standing and on an estimate of how the general property market is developing.

Equivalent yield used for the valuation at 31 December 2023 is 6.23%. An increase in the yield by 0.5% points will reduce the fair value by approx. 4.7 mio.DKK. A decrease in the yield by 0.5% will increase the fair value by approx. 5.5 mio.DKK.

An external appraiser has been used to determine the fair value.

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Investment property DKK
Cost beginning of year	52,161,277
Additions	46,918
Cost end of year	52,208,195
Revaluations beginning of year	4,438,724
Revaluations for the year	6,253,082
Revaluations end of year	10,691,806
Carrying amount end of year	62,900,001

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK	Due within 12 months 2022 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK
Payables to group enterprises	1,005,660	1,023,408	38,906,762	6,596,913
	1,005,660	1,023,408	38,906,762	6,596,913

6 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board.

7 Assets charged and collateral

Payables to group enterprises and external financing obtained in Lindu Ejendomme K/S is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is TDKK 62.900.

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.

Material errors in previous years

In connection with the preparation of the annual report for 2023, it was found that the company's annual accounts for 2022 were faulty due to recognition of deferred tax.

Since the error affects the true and fair view of the previous year's accounts, the correction has been treated as a material error, so that the effect is recognized directly in equity at the beginning of 2023 and the comparative figures have been adjusted.

Deferred tax has due to a misstatement been recognized in the annual reports, even though no tax should be recognized, as the entities are tax transparent.

The effect of the error on the comparative figures can be calculated as follows:

Profit/loss for the year, changed from a profit of 3.806 t.DKK to a profit of 4.881 t.DKK.

The balance amount has changed from 59.705 t.DKK. To 59.705 t.DKK.

Equity has been changed from 15.360 t.DKK to 16.434 t.DKK.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue, comprising rental income, is recognised in the period which it relates.

Fair value adjustments 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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Property costs

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest from bank deposits.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises and amortisation of financial liabilities.

Balance sheet**Investment property**

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost consisting of the acquisition price of the properties plus directly related acquisition costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value which is equivalent to the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer at the balance sheet date.

Fair value is determined by applying the yield-based model as the calculated value in use of expected cash flows from each property. The calculation is based on budgeted net earnings for the next year that has been adjusted to normal earnings, and using a required yield rate that reflects current market yield rates for similar properties. The value is adjusted for factors not reflected in normal earnings, for example, actual vacancy rate, major refurbishments etc.

The financial year's adjustments of the properties' fair value are recognised in the income statement.

Receivables

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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