

Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

C/O Azets
Sindalsvej 30A
8240 Risskov

CVR No. 43338498

Annual Report 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023

2. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 11 July 2024

John Kenneth Fraser Murray
Chairman

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Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Copenhagen RE Investment ApS for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

In my opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Risskov, 11 July 2024

Executive Board

John Kenneth Fraser Murray
Manager

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Copenhagen RE Investment ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of 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 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 requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

The company's operations are financed by current loans from investors in the company. The company's continued operation is conditional on the continued supply of investor capital until the company's operation will be sufficiently profitable. We agree with the management regarding the assumptions made, but must specify that there is significant uncertainty linked to the forward-looking financing solutions.

Emphasis of matter

We refer to note 6, where there is mention of uncertainty in recognition and measurement. We agree with the description and accounting treatment.

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 the 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.

Independent Auditors' Report

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 risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.
- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Hellerup, 11 July 2024

**CROWE STATS AUTORISERET
REVISIONSINTERESSENTSKAB**

CVR-no. 33256876

Søren Jonassen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18488

Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

Company details

Company	Copenhagen RE Investment ApS C/O Azets Sindalsvej 30A 8240 Risskov
CVR No.	43338498
Date of formation	9 June 2022
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023
Executive Board	John Kenneth Fraser Murray
Auditors	CROWE STATS AUTORISERET REVISIONSINTERESSENTSKAB Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33256876

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in investment, including investment in real estate and related business at the discretion of the management.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -14.776.030 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 36.674.684 and an equity of DKK -20.897.613.

The company's deficit is primarily due to costs incurred to renovate the company's property to support the company's business idea. The management estimates that the deficit is as expected. There will also be a need in the coming years for the company to add additional capital to finance operations. There may be uncertainty associated with this.

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.

Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50% of the company capital and is thus covered by the rules on capital loss in the Companies Act. The management expects that the equity will be re-established within 3-4 years, by the company's own earnings.

The company is dependent on the necessary financing being made available from the company's capital owners. The management expects the necessary financing to be made available from the company's capital owners and submits in accordance with this, annual report under the assumption of continued operation.

Reference is made to this in note 1.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Copenhagen RE Investment ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

Transactions 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.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

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 it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the 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 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.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Accounting Policies

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration and premises.

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, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme..

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation. 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.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of land and buildings, plants 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:

	Useful life
Other buildings	20-50 years

Assets costing less than DKK 32.000 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Accounting Policies

Property

The property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation charges and impairment losses. The basis of depreciation is cost less the expected residual value after the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Reserve for entrepreneurs

The reserve includes amounts that the entrepreneur must transfer according to the provisions of the Danish Companies Act on entrepreneurs. Each year, at least 25 % of the profit for the year must be transferred until the reserve of entrepreneurs and the contributed capital total at least 50.000.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

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. Deferred tax is 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

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction cost incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual finance lease commitment.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Other payables

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

Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

Accounting Policies

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement 1. January - 31. December 2023

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Gross profit		-4.212.128	-1.589.133
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-4.212.128	-1.589.133
Other finance income		3.469	719
Finance expenses		-10.567.371	-4.573.169
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-14.776.030	-6.161.583
Tax expense	3	0	0
Profit		-14.776.030	-6.161.583
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-14.776.030	-6.161.583
Distribution of profit		-14.776.030	-6.161.583

Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Assets			
Land and buildings	4	36.434.050	36.434.050
Property, plant and equipment		36.434.050	36.434.050
Deposits, investments		15.000	0
Investments		15.000	0
Fixed assets		36.449.050	36.434.050
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		66.112	6.250
Other short-term receivables		95.871	767.933
Receivables		161.983	774.183
Cash and cash equivalents		63.651	14.734
Current assets		225.634	788.917
Assets		36.674.684	37.222.967

Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 kr.	2022 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		-20.937.613	-6.161.583
Equity	1	-20.897.613	-6.121.583
Payables to associates		57.277.022	41.104.610
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	5	57.277.022	41.104.610
Trade payables		295.275	2.239.940
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		295.275	2.239.940
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		57.572.297	43.344.550
Liabilities and equity		36.674.684	37.222.967
Uncertainty connected with recognition or measurement	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Collaterals and assets pledged as security	8		

Copenhagen RE Investment ApS

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	-6.161.583	-6.121.583
Profit (loss)	0	-14.776.030	-14.776.030
Equity 31 December 2023	40.000	-20.937.613	-20.897.613

The share capital has remained unchanged since the establishment.

Notes

1. Uncertainties relating to going concern

The company has lost more than 50% of the company capital and is thus covered by the rules on capital loss in the Companies Act. The management expects that the equity will be re-established within 3-4 years, by the company's own earnings.

The company is dependent on the necessary financing being made available from the company's capital owners. The management expects the necessary financing to be made available from the company's capital owners and submits in accordance with this, annual report under the assumption of continued operation.

	2023	2022
2. Employee benefit expenses		
Average number of employees	0	0

3. Tax expense

	2023	2022
Tax of the year	0	0
	0	0

4. Land and buildings

Cost at the beginning of the year	36.434.050	0
Addition during the year, incl. improvements	0	36.434.050
Cost at the end of the year	36.434.050	36.434.050
Carrying amount at the end of the year	36.434.050	36.434.050

5. Long-term liabilities

	Due after 1 year	Due within 1 year	Due after 5 years
Payables to associates	57.277.022	0	0
	57.277.022	0	0

6. Uncertainty in the recognition or measurement

The company's property was acquired from a bankruptcy estate at an attractive price in the management's opinion. A major redevelopment of the property is to be initiated and depending on the progress of this redevelopment, there is some uncertainty regarding the property's valuation, which is determined at cost price.

7. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, Copenhagen RE Investment Holding ApS (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes for income year 2022 onwards as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment on or after 1 July 2022.

Notes

8. Mortgages and collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of DKK 36,4 thousand at 31 December 2023 have been provided as security for mortgage debt totalling DKK 57,3 thousand.

The company has issued owner's mortgages totalling DKK 11,4 thousand, secured on the abovementioned land and buildings.