



United Denmark 2024
Kanalholmen 37 K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21
2100 København Ø
CVR No. 43815121

Annual report 17.01.2023 -
31.12.2023

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 Kanalholmen 37 K/S
Sundkrogsgade 21
2100 København Ø

Business Registration No.: 43815121
Registered office: København
Financial year: 17.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Thomas Frederick Medom Lauritsen
Christian Pihl
Allison Lynette Breland

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 Kanalholmen 37 K/S for the financial year 17.01.2023 - 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 17.01.2023 - 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

Thomas Frederick Medom Lauritsen

Christian Pihl

Allison Lynette Breland

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of United Denmark 2024 Kanalholmen 37 K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Denmark 2024 Kanalholmen 37 K/S for the financial year 17.01.2023 - 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 17.01.2023 - 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 13.622. 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
Gross profit/loss		3,404,666
Other financial income	1	17,819
Other financial expenses	2	(1,797,121)
Profit/loss before fair value adjustments and tax		1,625,364
Fair value adjustments of investment property	3	11,996,534
Profit/loss for the year		13,621,898
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		13,621,898
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		13,621,898

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK
Investment property		59,300,000
Property, plant and equipment	4	59,300,000
Fixed assets		59,300,000
Cash		3,768,632
Current assets		3,768,632
Assets		63,068,632

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK
Contributed capital		9,306,018
Retained earnings		13,621,898
Equity		22,927,916
Payables to group enterprises		36,951,669
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	36,951,669
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	858,000
Deposits		1,164,492
Trade payables		176,833
Payables to group enterprises		704,569
Other payables		285,153
Current liabilities other than provisions		3,189,047
Liabilities other than provisions		40,140,716
Equity and liabilities		63,068,632
Employees	6	
Assets charged and collateral	7	

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	9,306,018	0	9,306,018
Profit/loss for the year	0	13,621,898	13,621,898
Equity end of year	9,306,018	13,621,898	22,927,916

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023
	DKK
Other interest income	17,819
	17,819

2 Other financial expenses

	2023
	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,764,896
Other interest expenses	32,225
	1,797,121

3 Fair value adjustments of investment property

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

The investment property, cf. the description of accounting policies, is measured at fair value based on a discounted cash flow valuation model.

Yield, which are the basis for the terminal value and discount rate 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 6.75%. An increase in the yield by 0.5% points will reduce the fair value by approx. 4,1 mio.DKK. A decrease in the yield by 0.5% will increase the fair value by approx. 4,8 mio.DKK.

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

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Investment property DKK
Additions	47,303,466
Cost end of year	47,303,466
Revaluations for the year	11,996,534
Revaluations end of year	11,996,534
Carrying amount end of year	59,300,000

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due within 12 months 2023 DKK	Due after more than 12 months 2023 DKK	Outstanding after 5 years 2023 DKK
Payables to group enterprises	858,000	36,951,669	9,395,918
	858,000	36,951,669	9,395,918

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 59.300.

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.

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 administration costs, property costs etc.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income 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.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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