

Pelargonie Aktieselskab

C/O Patrizia Denmark A/S
Adelgade 15, 2., 1304 København K

CVR no. 33 35 12 83

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 29 April 2025

Chair of the meeting:

Signed by:

.....
Bjørn Allentoft

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	6
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Pelargonie Aktieselskab for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2025
Executive Board:

Signed by:
Anders Klingbeil
301773F042834B5.....
Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil
Adm. dir.

Board of Directors:

DocuSigned by:
Albert Cornelis Tol
808FFF1288E34F3.....
Albert Cornelius Tol
Chair

Signed by:
Anders Klingbeil
301773F042834B5.....
Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil

DocuSigned by:
Timm Anton Grün
DS
C051E9B87433433.....
Timm Anton Grün

DocuSigned by:
Johannes Wassmann
904848FAAEB1499.....
Johannes Wassmann

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Pelargonie Aktieselskab

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pelargonie Aktieselskab for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

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 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the 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 Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

Copenhagen, 29 April 2025
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Signed by:



9267895CEC0C192
Kaare K. Lendorf

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33819

Management's review

Company details

Name	Pelargonie Aktieselskab
Address, Postal code, City	C/O Patrizia Denmark A/S Adelgade 15, 2., 1304 København K
CVR no.	33 35 12 83
Established	16 November 2010
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Albert Cornelius Tol, Chair Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil Timm Anton Grün Johannes Wassmann
Executive Board	Anders Skovgaard Klingbeil, Adm. dir.
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's objective is to buy and possess real estate and other hereby related activities.

Financial review

The income statement for 2024 shows a profit of DKK 27,072 thousand against a loss of DKK 52,983 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 355,671 thousand. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**Income statement**

Note	DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	Gross profit	21,580	28,719
	Fair value adjustment of investment property	25,000	-84,398
	Profit/loss before net financials	46,580	-55,679
	Financial income	495	10
3	Financial expenses	-12,426	-12,325
	Profit/loss before tax	34,649	-67,994
4	Tax for the year	-7,577	15,011
	Profit/loss for the year	<u>27,072</u>	<u>-52,983</u>
	 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	15,000	30,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	12,072	-82,983
		<u>27,072</u>	<u>-52,983</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Investment property	809,901	795,900
		<u>809,901</u>	<u>795,900</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>809,901</u>	<u>795,900</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	64	277
	Other receivables	4,546	8,035
		<u>4,610</u>	<u>8,312</u>
	Cash	<u>30,570</u>	<u>42,392</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>35,180</u>	<u>50,704</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>845,081</u></u>	<u><u>846,604</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2024	2023
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	91,110	91,110
	Retained earnings	249,561	237,489
	Dividend proposed	15,000	30,000
	Total equity	355,671	358,599
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	28,224	24,073
	Total provisions	28,224	24,073
	Liabilities other than provisions		
6	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	342,051	346,816
	Payables to group entities	75,800	75,800
		417,851	422,616
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	3,108	6,419
	Payables to group enterprises	21,094	13,194
	Joint taxation contribution payable	3,426	6,405
	Deposits	13,769	13,607
	Other payables	1,938	808
	Deferred income	0	883
		43,335	41,316
	Total liabilities other than provisions	461,186	463,932
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	845,081	846,604

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Security and collateral
- 9 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**Statement of changes in equity**

DKK'000	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Dividend proposed</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	91,110	320,472	42,400	453,982
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-82,983	30,000	-52,983
Dividend distributed	0	0	-42,400	-42,400
Equity at 1 January 2024	91,110	237,489	30,000	358,599
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	12,072	15,000	27,072
Dividend distributed	0	0	-30,000	-30,000
Equity at 31 December 2024	91,110	249,561	15,000	355,671

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Pelargonie Aktieselskab for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Revenue (rent) is recognized in the income statement, when the company has achieved final rights for the sale. Revenue is recognized linear over the terms of the contracts.

Gross profit

The items revenue, other operating income, expenses, property and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items secondary to the principal activities of the Company, including rental income from the temporary lease out of production facilities, compensation, government grants, refund of wages and salaries, gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, etc. Compensation and grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Expenses, property

Property expenses include expenses relating to renting out the Company's investment property, including expenses relating to running and maintaining such property.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investment property

On initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost. Investment property is subsequently measured at fair value, and the value adjustment for the year is recognised in the income statement under the item "Fair value adjustment of investment property". The fair value is based on the expected future cash flows for the investment property.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Payables to credit institutions

Mortgage debt is recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, mortgage debt is measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Fair value

The fair value measurement is based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability less transaction and/or transport costs.

All assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value, or whose fair value is disclosed, are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value in an active market for similar assets/liabilities

Level 2: Value based on recognised valuation methods on the basis of observable market information

Level 3: Value based on recognised valuation methods and reasonable estimates (non-observable market information).

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**Notes to the financial statements****2 Staff costs**

The Company has no employees.

DKK'000	2024	2023
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	4,624	4,611
Other financial expenses	7,802	7,714
	12,426	12,325
4 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	3,426	6,405
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	4,151	-21,416
	7,577	-15,011

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Investment property
Cost at 1 January 2024	583,710
Disposals	-6,253
Cost at 31 December 2024	577,457
Revaluations at 1 January 2024	212,190
Value adjustments for the year	25,000
Reversal of accumulated revaluation of disposals	-4,746
Revaluations at 31 December 2024	232,444
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	809,901

Note 8 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

Investment property***Fair value estimation***

The fair value of investment property has been estimated for every single property by discounting the expected, future cash flows, using a relevant discount factor. Expected future cash flows are based on budgets, approved by management, for the coming 10-year period and an estimated terminal value for the remaining life of the property concerned. The discount factor comprises the risk-free interest rate and a risk premium for the property concerned.

Cushman & Wakefield is as independent valuer consulted for purposes of estimating the fair values.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Significant fair value assumptions

The most significant fair value assumptions are:

Properties with a rental strategy:

Residential area (total): 14.465 sqm

Vacancy based on area: 0% - 1,5%

Net initial yield: 3,78% - 3,98%

Average rent: 2.048 DKK/sqm/year (actual rent)

Operating costs: 451 DKK/sqm/year (estimated)

Hereof, maintenance costs: 45 DKK/sqm/year (estimated)

Parking (total): 121 units

Vacancy based on units: 57,9%

Average rent: 3.908 DKK/unit/year (actual rent)

Properties with a sell-off strategy for apartments:

Residential area (total): 4.868 sqm

Vacancy based on area: 0% - 11,7%

Average price per sqm: 40.553 DKK - 53.951 DKK

(corresponding to a net initial yield of the properties in their current state of 1,71% - 2,14%)

Average rent: 1389 DKK/sqm/year (actual)

Operating costs: 512 DKK/sqm/year (estimated)

Hereof, maintenance costs: 51 DKK/sqm/year (estimated)

6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, nothing falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2024	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Mortgage debt	342,051	0	342,051	0
Payables to group entities	75,800	0	75,800	0
	417,851	0	417,851	0

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Ejendomsselskabet PADK-3 ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities.

8 Security and collateral

As securities for the Company's mortgage debt, assets worth a total of DKK 809,900 thousands have been pledged as collateral or otherwise charged.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Universal-Investment-Luxembourg S.A.	Luxembourg	Rue de Flaxweiler 15, L-6776 Grevenmacher, Luxembourg