

Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S

Nybrogade 12
1203 København K

CVR no. 37 40 16 25

Annual report for 2024

(10th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on 30 May 2025

Caspar Schultz
chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	7
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes	14

Statement by management on the annual report

The Executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt within the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 May 2025

Executive board

Julie Mossong
Management

Grant Broadway
Management

Maud Maninchedda
Management

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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 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 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.

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.
- 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for 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.

Frederiksberg, 30 May 2025
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Reedtz
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24830

Company details

The company

Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S
Nybrogade 12
1203 København K

CVR no.: 37 40 16 25

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024

Incorporated: 27 January 2016

Domicile: Copenhagen

Executive board

Julie Mossong
Grant Broadway
Maud Maninchedda

Auditors

EY
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passers Allé 36
2000 Frederiksberg

Management's review

Business review

The Company's main activity is to own and manage real estate and related services.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a profit of DKK 60.370.167, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of DKK 60.375.624.

During the financial year, the company disposed of its Investment Property. Booked fair value at the time of disposal was DKKM 560 and amount received was DKKM 601, resulting in a gain of DKKM 41,4.

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.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow 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 will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, other operating income less other external expenses.

Revenue

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

Revenue comprise rental income and is recognized in the income statement. Rental income is accrued to cover the period up to the end of the financial year.

Accounting policies

Other operating income

The item Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including compensations for income etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to amortisation of mortgage loans etc.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Investment properties

Investment properties comprises investments in land and buildings for purposes of gaining a return on the invested capital in the form of regular operating income and/or capital gains on resale.

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

After initial recognition, the properties are measured at fair value which represents the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer. The investment property has been valued based on an external estate agent's valuation using the Direct Capitalisation approach. Fair value adjustments for the financial year are recognized in the income statement.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognized.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Equity

Dividends

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

Accounting policies

Income tax and deferred tax

The limited partnership company is not separately liable to tax, but is recognized in the tax base of the partner. Therefore, no separate tax has been recognized or provided for in the financial statements.

Liabilities

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Income statement
1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		DKK	DKK
Gross profit		61.967.749	28.886.820
Fair value adjustments of investment properties		-9.647.837	-17.993.567
Profit/loss before net financials		52.319.912	10.893.253
Financial income		8.862.779	759.394
Financial costs		-812.524	-1.463.026
Profit/loss for the year		<u>60.370.167</u>	<u>10.189.621</u>
 Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the year		29.275.000	0
Retained earnings		31.095.167	10.189.621
		<u>60.370.167</u>	<u>10.189.621</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
		DKK	DKK
Assets			
Investment properties		0	560.000.000
Tangible assets		0	560.000.000
Total non-current assets		0	560.000.000
Receivables from group enterprises		20.062.425	15.913.695
Receivables		20.062.425	15.913.695
Cash at bank and in hand		41.913.887	71.359.237
Total current assets		61.976.312	87.272.932
Total assets		61.976.312	647.272.932

Balance sheet at 31 December 2024

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2024</u> DKK	<u>2023</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		500	350.802.500
Retained earnings		31.100.124	1.064.958
Proposed dividend for the year		29.275.000	0
Equity		<u>60.375.624</u>	<u>351.867.458</u>
Mortgage loans		0	276.750.000
Deposits		0	17.553.801
Total non-current liabilities	4	<u>0</u>	<u>294.303.801</u>
Trade payables		0	138.228
Payables to group enterprises		1.292.655	0
Other payables		308.033	963.445
Total current liabilities		<u>1.600.688</u>	<u>1.101.673</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1.600.688</u>	<u>295.405.474</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>61.976.312</u>	<u>647.272.932</u>
Staff costs	2		
Special items	1		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Mortgages and collateral	6		
Related parties and ownership structure	7		

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	350.802.500	1.064.958	0	351.867.458
Distributions	-350.802.000	-1.060.001	0	-351.862.001
Net profit/loss for the year	0	31.095.167	29.275.000	60.370.167
Equity at 31 December 2024	500	31.100.124	29.275.000	60.375.624

Notes

1 Special items

During the financial year, the Company received a one-off lease compensation due to the selling of the investment property, amounting to DKK 51 million. The lease compensation is classified as 'Other income' in the income statement. However, the amount is included in the line item 'Gross Profit',

Adjusted for the lease compensation income, the gross profit would have been a loss of DKK 41 million.

The lease compensation is considered a special item due to its non-recurring nature and material significance.

2 Staff costs

The company has no employees.

3 Assets measured at fair value

	<u>Investment pro- perties</u>
Cost at 1 January 2024	625.686.518
Disposals for the year	<u>-625.686.518</u>
Cost at 31 December 2024	<u>0</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2024	-65.686.518
Revaluations for the year	<u>65.686.518</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2024	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	<u><u>0</u></u>

During the financial year, the company disposed of its Investment Property. Booked fair value at the time of disposal was DKKM 560 and amount received was DKKM 601, resulting in a gain of DKKM 41.

Notes

4 Long term debt

	Debt at 1 January 2024	Debt at 31 December 2024	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Mortgage loans	276.750.000	0	0	0
Deposits	17.553.801	0	0	0
	294.303.801	0	0	0

The mortgage has been repaid following the disposal of the Investment Property. At the time of repayment the mortgage value was DKK 270.551.606 leaving the company with a fair value income adjustment of DKK 6.198.394.

5 Contingent liabilities

The limited partnership company is not separately liable to tax, but is recognized in the tax base of the partner.

6 Mortgages and collateral

The company has no mortgages or collateral.

7 Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

- The company's general partner is M&G European Property GP 1 S.á.r.l.
- The company is 100 % owned by Kalvebod Brygge S.á.r.l.
- Kalvebod Brygge 47 K/S is included in the consolidated financial statements for Kalvebod Brygge S.á.r.l. at the lowest level and M&G European Property Fund SICAV-FIS at the highest level in the structure.