IED Valby HoldCo ApS

c/o Capital Investment A/S, Sankt Annæ Plads 13, 2. th., DK-1250 København K

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 37 67 53 34

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 30/6 2023

Edit Rózsahegyi Chairman of the general meeting



Contents

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	4
Management's Review	5
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	6
Balance sheet 31 December	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10



Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of IED Valby HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2023

Executive Board

Roger Rolf Wilhelm Hennig Manager Reine Lars Olof Blanke Manager Edit Rózsahegyi Manager



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of IED Valby HoldCo ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of IED Valby HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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' 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.

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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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.



Independent Auditor's 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 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.

Hellerup, 27 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad State Authorised Public Accountant mne32198



Company information

The Company

IED Valby HoldCo ApS c/o Capital Investment A/S Sankt Annæ Plads 13, 2. th. DK-1250 København K

CVR No: 37 67 53 34

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 1 May 2016

Financial year: 6th financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Roger Rolf Wilhelm Hennig Reine Lars Olof Blanke **Executive Board**

Edit Rózsahegyi

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup



Management's review

Key activities

The company's purpose is to operate as holding company by owning investments in enterprises that acquire, see and manage real estate both directly and through a company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a loss of DKK 8,004,784, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of DKK 57,900,524.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note		2021 DKK
Gross loss		-138,256	-104,646
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	9,600
Financial income	1	1,750,952	1,723,615
Financial expenses	2	-11,877,271	-11,897,525
Profit/loss before tax		-10,264,575	-10,268,956
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	2,259,791	2,261,251
Net profit/loss for the year		-8,004,784	-8,007,705
Distribution of profit			
		2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-8,004,784	-8,007,705
		-8,004,784	-8,007,705
			- / /



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note		2021 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	4	196,631,264	196,631,264
Fixed asset investments		196,631,264	196,631,264
Fixed assets		196,631,264	196,631,264
Receivables from group enterprises		30,076,942	27,249,023
Other receivables	5	9,707	7,719
Corporation tax		2,372,894	2,261,282
Receivables		32,459,543	29,518,024
Cash at bank and in hand		17,095,603	16,324,423
Current assets		49,555,146	45,842,447
Assets		246,186,410	242,473,711



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,001	50,001
Share premium account		98,379,999	98,379,999
Retained earnings		-40,529,476	-32,524,692
Equity		57,900,524	65,905,308
Payables to group enterprises		0	176,515,233
Long-term debt	6	0	176,515,233
m 1 11		14.054	50,000
Trade payables		14,054	50,000
Payables to group enterprises		188,271,832	0 170
Other payables		0	3,170
Short-term debt		188,285,886	53,170
Debt		188,285,886	176,568,403
Liabilities and equity		246,186,410	242,473,711
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Related parties	8		
Accounting Policies	9		



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 1 January	50,001	98,379,999	-32,524,692	65,905,308	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-8,004,784	-8,004,784	
Equity at 31 December	50,001	98,379,999	-40,529,476	57,900,524	



	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
1. Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	1,723,611	1,723,611
Other financial income	27,341	4
	1,750,952	1,723,615
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
2. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	11,756,599	11,756,599
Other financial expenses	120,672	140,926
	11,877,271	11,897,525
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
3. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	-2,258,894	-2,261,282
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-897	31
	${-2,259,791}$	-2,261,251



				2022	2021
			-	DKK	DKK
4. Investments in s	ubsidiaries				
Cost at 1 January				210,547,472	210,547,472
Cost at 31 December				210,547,472	210,547,472
Value adjustments at 1 Jar	nuary		_	-13,916,208	-13,916,208
Value adjustments at 31 D	ecember		_	-13,916,208	-13,916,208
Carrying amount at 31 Dece	ember			196,631,264	196,631,264
Investments in subsidiarie	s are specified as	follows:			
Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
IED Valby Maskinfabrik PropCo ApS	Denmark	80.000	100%	280,863,243	13,886,154
			-	280,863,243	13,886,154
				2022	2021
			-	DKK	DKK
5 Oul	_				
5. Other receivable	es ·				
Other receivables				9,707	7,719
				9,707	7,719
			-		



6. Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt. The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	0	176,515,233
Long-term part	0	176,515,233
Within 1 year	188,271,832	0
Short-term part	188,271,832	0
	188,271,832	176,515,233

Extension of the loan is in process, and the loan will be extended to a date which is beyond both June 2024 and the signing of the 2023 annual report. IED Valby Holdco ApS has received a comfort letter from Alpha Z Immo Europa S.a r.l. wherein they provide assurance regarding the extension of the DKK 188,271,832 loan and express no intention to prematurely demand repayment of the loan.

7. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Valby Holdco ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.



8. Related parties

Controlling Interest

Alpha Z Immo Europa S.à.r.l. Ownership of shares

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. However, no such transactions have taken place during the year.

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Alpha Z Immo Europa S.à r.l.



9. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of IED Valby HoldCo ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, 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 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.



The Company is jointly taxed with . The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

