

Hines Nordics ApS

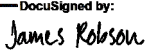
Jens Kofods Gade 1, 2. th, 1268 København K

CVR no. 38 81 64 89

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 7 July 2023

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:

.....A8E65B5D7787475.....
James Iain Robson

The following is a translation of an original Danish document. The original Danish document is the governing document for all purposes, and in case of any discrepancy, the Danish wording will be applicable.

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Hines Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In my 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.

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

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

Copenhagen, 7 July 2023
Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:
James Robson
ABE65B5D7787475...

James Iain Robson
Chairman

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Hines Nordics ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hines Nordics ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, 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 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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

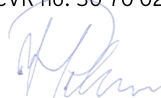
Violation of Danish VAT legislation

In violation of the Danish VAT legislation, the Company has filed incorrect VAT statements to the Danish Customs and Tax Administration, and Management may incur liability in this respect.

Violation of the Danish Bookkeeping Act

In our opinion, the Company has not complied with the requirements of the Danish Bookkeeping Act to the effect that an entity's bookkeeping procedures must be planned and performed in accordance with good bookkeeping practice in consideration of the nature and scope of the entity. The Company's Management may incur liability for violating the Danish Bookkeeping Act.

Copenhagen, 7 July 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Henrik Reedtz
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24830

Management's review

Company details

Name	Hines Nordics ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Jens Kofods Gade 1, 2. th, 1268 København K
CVR no.	38 81 64 89
Established	13 July 2017
Registered office	København
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	James Iain Robson, Chairman
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

This company is primarily engaged in providing administrative services of development, administration, capital growth, leasing, acquisitions and sales within Real estate.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 1,120,789 against a profit of DKK 5,533,069 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 23,471,223. 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	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Gross profit	21,060,745	26,016,972
2	Staff costs	-19,653,402	-18,419,739
	Profit before net financials	1,407,343	7,597,233
	Financial income	152,021	0
	Financial expenses	-122,809	-468,330
	Profit before tax	1,436,555	7,128,903
3	Tax for the year	-315,766	-1,595,834
	Profit for the year	<u>1,120,789</u>	<u>5,533,069</u>
	 Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	<u>1,120,789</u>	<u>5,533,069</u>
		<u>1,120,789</u>	<u>5,533,069</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	36,239,084	13,544,728
	Corporation tax receivable	72,234	4,723,966
	Other receivables	151,470	247,770
		<u>36,462,788</u>	<u>18,516,464</u>
	Cash	14,175,942	14,868,382
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>50,638,730</u>	<u>33,384,846</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>50,638,730</u>	<u>33,384,846</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Share premium	0	400,000
	Retained earnings	23,421,223	21,900,434
	Total equity	<u>23,471,223</u>	<u>22,350,434</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	50,889	123,537
	Payables to group enterprises	14,650,683	7,404,689
	Corporation tax payable	0	87,800
	Other payables	12,465,935	3,418,386
		<u>27,167,507</u>	<u>11,034,412</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>27,167,507</u>	<u>11,034,412</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>50,638,730</u>	<u>33,384,846</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 5 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	50,000	400,000	16,367,365	16,817,365
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	5,533,069	5,533,069
Equity at 1 January 2022	50,000	400,000	21,900,434	22,350,434
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	1,120,789	1,120,789
Transferred from share premium account	0	-400,000	400,000	0
Equity at 31 December 2022	50,000	0	23,421,223	23,471,223

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Hines Nordics ApS for 2022 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).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

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

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue 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 external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Balance sheet

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 at bank.

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.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

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

DKK	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	19,302,675	18,236,048
Pensions	234,000	78,200
Other staff costs	116,727	105,491
	<u>19,653,402</u>	<u>18,419,739</u>
 Average number of full-time employees	 <u>14</u>	 <u>15</u>
 3 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	<u>315,766</u>	<u>1,595,834</u>
	<u>315,766</u>	<u>1,595,834</u>

4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**Other financial obligations**

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 155 thousand equal to an interminable period of 6 months according to rent agreement.

5 Related parties**Information about consolidated financial statements**

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Hines Europe Limited	5 Welbeck Street, London, W1G 9YQ, Storbritannien	https://www.hines.com/