

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS

c/o DEAS A/S 161-012
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg
Denmark

CVR no. 40 43 81 73

Annual report for the period 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

4 December 2023

Bjørn Allentoft
Chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Operating review	6
Financial statements 1 July – 30 June	7
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes	11

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS
Annual report 2022/23
CVR no. 40 43 81 73

Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

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.

Frederiksberg, 4 December 2023
Executive Board:

Mette Seifert

Søren Ronni Salby

Amelia Grace Merrick

Robert William Johnston



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 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 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.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 4 December 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Henrik Y. Jensen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne35442

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS
Annual report 2022/23
CVR no. 40 43 81 73

Management's review

Company details

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS
c/o DEAS A/S 161-012
Dirch Passers Allé 76
2000 Frederiksberg
Denmark

CVR no.:	40 43 81 73
Established:	1 April 2019
Registered office:	Frederiksberg
Financial year:	1 July – 30 June

Executive Board

Mette Seifert
Søren Ronni Salby
Amelia Grace Merrick
Robert William Johnston

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
DK-2100 København Ø
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The purpose of the Company is to conduct business as a holding company by holding shares in companies that purchase and manage real estate directly and in corporate form.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2022/23 shows a loss of DKK -328,403 as against DKK -84,071 in 2021/22. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 30 June 2023 stood at DKK 39,041,761 as against DKK 39,370,164 at 30 June 2022.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date of material importance to the annual report for 2022/23.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Income statement

DKK	Note	2022/23	2021/22
Gross loss		<u>-404,126</u>	<u>-103,089</u>
Loss before financial income and expenses		<u>-404,126</u>	<u>-103,089</u>
Other financial expenses		<u>-86</u>	<u>-4,695</u>
Loss before tax		<u>-404,212</u>	<u>-107,784</u>
Tax on loss for the year		<u>75,809</u>	<u>23,713</u>
Loss for the year		<u><u>-328,403</u></u>	<u><u>-84,071</u></u>
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		<u>-328,403</u>	<u>-84,071</u>
		<u><u>-328,403</u></u>	<u><u>-84,071</u></u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	30/6 2023	30/6 2022
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments	3		
Equity investments in group entities		<u>39,340,343</u>	<u>39,340,343</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>39,340,343</u>	<u>39,340,343</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Other receivables		4,575	64,669
Corporation tax		<u>170,058</u>	<u>62,102</u>
		<u>174,633</u>	<u>126,771</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>79,607</u>	<u>44,154</u>
Total current assets		<u>254,240</u>	<u>170,925</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>39,594,583</u></u>	<u><u>39,511,268</u></u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	30/6 2023	30/6 2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		<u>38,991,761</u>	<u>39,320,164</u>
Total equity		<u>39,041,761</u>	<u>39,370,164</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Payables to group entities	4	<u>352,095</u>	<u>0</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		40,628	40,629
Payables to group entities		<u>160,099</u>	<u>100,475</u>
		<u>200,727</u>	<u>141,104</u>
Total liabilities		<u>552,822</u>	<u>141,104</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>39,594,583</u></u>	<u><u>39,511,268</u></u>
Average number of full-time employees	2		
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	5		
Related party disclosures	6		

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2022	50,000	39,320,164	39,370,164
Transferred over the distribution of loss	0	-328,403	-328,403
Equity at 30 June 2023	50,000	38,991,761	39,041,761

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

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

Reclassifications have been made in the comparison figures to comply with the current year presentation.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross loss

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross loss.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs related to operation and administration of the Company.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments

Equity investments in group entities are measured at cost. In case of indication of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. The cost is reduced by dividends received exceeding accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast 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.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash and bank deposits.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

DKK	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
2 Average number of full-time employees		
Average number of full-time employees	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3 Investments		
		Equity investments in group entities
DKK		
Cost at 1 July 2022		<u>39,340,343</u>
Cost at 30 June 2023		<u>39,340,343</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023		<u>39,340,343</u>
4 Non-current liabilities		
DKK	<u>30/6 2023</u>	<u>30/6 2022</u>
Liabilities can be specified as follows:		
1-5 years	<u>352,095</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>352,095</u>	<u>0</u>

5 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company is the administration Company of the group of companies subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation. Therefore, the Company is unlimited jointly and severally liable with the other jointly taxed companies for the total corporation tax, etc.

6 Related party disclosures

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Greenspruce Valby Holdco ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Greenspruce Holdco 3 S.à.r.l., 37A Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, which is the smallest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Greenspruce Holdco 3 S.à.r.l. can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.