# ISO III Copenhagen HoldCo ApS

Dirch Passers Allé 76, DK-2000 Frederiksberg

# Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 41 88 64 39

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 16/6 2023

Søren Ronni Salby Chairman of the general meeting



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# Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of ISO III Copenhagen HoldCo ApS for the financial year 26 November 2020 - 31 December 2021.

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.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 16 June 2023

#### **Executive Board**

Jacob Smergel-Krog Executive Officer Søren Ronni Salby Executive Officer Thomas Matthew Emson Executive Officer



### **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholder of ISO III Copenhagen 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 ISO III Copenhagen 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.

#### 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 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.



### **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 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, 16 June 2023

**PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

René Otto Poulsen Certified accountant mne26718



# **Company information**

The Company

ISO III Copenhagen HoldCo ApS Dirch Passers Allé 76 DK-2000 Frederiksberg CVR No: 41 88 64 39

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 26 November 2020 Financial year: 2nd financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Frederiksberg

Jacob Smergel-Krog Søren Ronni Salby **Executive Board** 

Thomas Matthew Emson

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2022	2020/21
		DKK	DKK
		12 months	13 months
Gross loss		-5,839,090	-3,215,643
Financial income	2	51,030	0
Financial expenses	3	-19,349,084	-3,350,276
Profit/loss before tax		-25,137,144	-6,565,919
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-25,137,144	-6,565,919
Distribution of profit			
		2022	2020/21
		2022	2020/21
		DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-25,137,144	-6,565,919
-		-25,137,144	-6,565,919



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

## Assets

	Note		2020/21 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	4	26,650,765	0
Fixed asset investments		26,650,765	0
Fixed assets		26,650,765	0
Receivables from group enterprises		257,908,256	0
Prepayments	5	1,446,332	1,604,341
Receivables		259,354,588	1,604,341
Cash at bank and in hand		12,891,960	1,623,081
Current assets		272,246,548	3,227,422
Assets		298,897,313	3,227,422



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

# Liabilities and equity

	Note		2020/21 DKK
Share capital		40,001	40,000
Retained earnings		78,025,746	1,999,869
Equity		78,065,747	2,039,869
Credit institutions		216,941,439	0
Trade payables		3,890,127	1,187,553
Short-term debt		220,831,566	1,187,553
Debt		220,831,566	1,187,553
Liabilities and equity		298,897,313	3,227,422
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# **Statement of changes in equity**

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 1 January	40,000	1,999,869	2,039,869	
Cash capital increase	1	101,163,021	101,163,022	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-25,137,144	-25,137,144	
Equity at 31 December	40,001	78,025,746	78,065,747	



### 1. Key activities

The Companys key activity is to own shares in property development companies as well as other related businesses.

				2022	2020/21
			_	DKK	DKK
2. Financial incom	ne				
Interest received from gro	oup enterprises			51,030	0
C	1		-	51,030	0
				2022	2020/21
			_	DKK	DKK
3. Financial expen	ses				
Impairment losses on fina	ancial assets			15,858,544	0
Other financial expenses			_	3,490,540	3,350,276
			_	19,349,084	3,350,276
				2022	2020/21
			_	DKK	DKK
4. Investments in	subsidiaries				
Additions for the year				42,509,309	0
Cost at 31 December			_	42,509,309	0
Daviduetions for the year	m o t			15 050 544	0
Revaluations for the year, Value adjustments at 31 I			-	-15,858,544 -15,858,544	$\frac{0}{0}$
varue aujustinents at 51 1	eccinidei		-	-13,030,344	
Carrying amount at 31 Dec	cember		-	26,650,765	0
Investments in subsidiarie	es are specified as f	ollows:			
	_				
Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
ISO III Mejsevangen ApS	Dirch Passers Allé 76, 2000 Frederiksberg	125,000	100%	26,650,765	26,043,104



### 5. Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid transaction costs in relation to the entered forward purchase agreements.

### 6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### **Contingent assets**

Deferred tax assets amounts to 6,975 t.kr. Due to uncertainty to realisation hereof the asset is not recognized.

#### **Guarantee obligations**

The company has entered into 3 forward purchase agreements regarding the purchase of shares in 3 companies. The companies construct buildings and the transfer of the shares occurs when the construction has been completed. Payments in relation to the contracts were made and then subsequently recognized in the financial statement. The total expected transfers amounts to DKK 139 millions.

#### Other 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 by the Group amounts to DKK 0. 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 Group's liability.



### 7. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of ISO III Copenhagen 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 Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

#### **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.

### **Translation policies**

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

#### **Income statement**

#### **Gross loss**

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of 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 wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries . 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.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise prepaid transaction costs in relation to the entered forward purchase agreements.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

#### Financial debts

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

