

AIP Octopus ApS

c/o Fokus Nordic A/S Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø

Annual Report

1 January - 31 December 2023

Business registration no. 41 97 66 08 3nd financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 5. July 2024

Chair of the General Meeting

Tobias Grove



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company Information

The Company AIP Octopus ApS

c/o Fokus Nordic A/S Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø

Business registration no.41 97 66 08Date of foundation23 December 2020Financial year3nd financial year

Accounting period 1 January - 31 December 2023

Municipality Copenhagen

Board of Directors Seong Hwan Byun, Chair

Tonny Nielsen Inseok Heo

Executive Board Tonny Nielsen

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Management company Fokus Nordic A/S

Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø



STATEMENTS

Chair

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of AIP Octopus ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 5. July 2024		
Executive board		
Tonny Nielsen		
Director		
Board of Directors		
Seong Hwan Byun	Tonny Nielsen	Inseok Heo



STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report To the Shareholder of AIP Octopus ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP Octopus ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies (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.



STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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, 5. July 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad State Authorised Public Accountant mne32198



MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management's review

Key activities

The company's key activity is to act as a holding company, owning shares in companies or other financial instruments in companies carrying on business activities within real estate.

Development in the year

The income statement of the company for 2023 shows a result at tDKK -8.961, which is not considered satisfying but as expected, the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 at tDKK 241.488 and the equity at tDKK 84.996.

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

tDKK

	Note	2023	2022
Other external expenses	2	-357	-65
Gross profit		-357	-65
Income from investments in subsidiaries	_	1.079	-22.444
Driftsresultat		722	-22.509
Financial income Financial costs	3	16 -7.629	0 -6.933
Profit/loss before tax	_	-6.891	-29.442
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-2.070	-1.820
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	=	-8.961	-31.262
Proposed distribution of profit/loss Net profit/loss for the year		-8.961	-31.262
DISTRIBUTION	=	-8.961	-31.262



Balance sheet at 31 December

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	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	5 _	233.022	253.264
NON-CURRENT ASSETS IN TOTAL	_	233.022	253.264
Receivables from group enterprises		6.271	0
Deferred tax asset	_	771	372
Receivables in total	_	7.042	372
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1.424	3.473
CURRENT ASSETS IN TOTAL	_	8.466	3.845
ASSETS IN TOTAL	=	241.488	257.109



Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		50	50
Retained earnings		84.946	93.907
EQUITY IN TOTAL	_	84.996	93.957
Payables to group enterprises	6	150.638	150.638
Non-current liabilities in total		150.638	150.638
Payables to group enterprises		3.284	10.302
Tax payables		2.474	2.187
Other payables	_	96	25
Current liabilities in total	_	5.854	12.514
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	156.492	163.152
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES IN TOTAL	_	241.488	257.109
Capital resources	1		
Related parties			
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		



Statement of changes in equity at 31 December

tDKK

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	In total
Share capital at 1 January 2023	50	93.907	93.957
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-8.961	-8.961
Equity at 31 December 2023	50	84.946	84.996



Notes

tDKK

1. Capital resources

AIP Octopus ApS has as of 31 December 2023 received a statement of deferral from its parent company, AIP Euro Green Private Real Estate Trust no. 13. The parent company confirms not to call on or demand the payment of the payable of tDKK 3,284 or any interest on the shareholder loan in the following 12 months, unless the liquidity allows it.

2. Other external expenses

The company had no employees in the financial year, and no remuneration was paid to the management and board of directors.

		2023	2022
3. Financial costs			
Other financial costs		-97	-31
Interests paid to group enterprises	-	-7.532	-6.902
Financial costs in total	-	-7.629	-6.933
4. Tax on profit/loss for the year			
Current tax for the year		-2.474	-2.187
Deferred tax for the year	-	404	367
Tax on profit/loss for the year in total	-	-2.070	-1.820
5. Investments in subsidiaries			
Cost price beginning of year		300.925	39.388
Additions for the year		0	261.537
Cost price end of year	-	300.925	300.925
Value adjustments at beginning of year		-47.661	-8.075
Adjustments due to change in accounting policies in subsidiaries		0	7.941
Dividends received		-21.321	-25.083
Value adjustment for the year	-	1.079	-22.444
Value adjustments at end of year	-	-67.903	-47.661
Carrying amount end of year	-	233.022	253.264
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:			
	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership
Octopus Holding P/S	København	9.595	31,35%
Octopus Holding GP ApS	København	40	31,35%



Notes (continued)

6. Payables to group enterprises

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:

Payables to group enterprises	2023	2022
Between 1 and 5 years	150.638	150.638
Long-term part	150.638	150.638
Within 1 year	3.284	10.302
Payables to group enterprises in total	153.922	160.940

7. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The Company is jointly taxed with Octopus Holding P/S.

As a result, the company is unlimited and jointly and severally liable with Octopus Holding P/S in the joint taxation of Danish withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties.



Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of AIP Octopus ApS for 2023 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 annual report for 2023 is presented in tDKK.

In general

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

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 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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item "Income from investments in subsidiaries" in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on liabilities.

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 partially owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.



Accounting policies (continued)

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost. It essentially corresponds to nominal value, reduced by write-downs to counter expected losses.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash includes cash in hand and is measured at nominal value.

Equity

The equity includes the share capital and a number of other equity items that may be prescribed by law or laid down in the articles of association.

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 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.

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.

Liabilities

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.