

Octopus Holding P/S

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

Annual Report

1 January - 31 December 2023

Business registration no. 41 97 66 24 4th financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 6 February 2024

Chair of the General Meeting

Michael Rønnelund



CONTENTS

	Page
Company Information	
Company Information	2
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	3
Internal Audit's Report	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Management's review	
Management's review	7
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	8
Balance sheet at 31 December	9
Statement of changes in equity at 31 December	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13



COMPANY INFORMATION

Company Information

The Company Octopus Holding P/S

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

Business registration no.41 97 66 24Date of foundation23 December 2020Financial year4th financial year

Accounting period 1 January - 31 December 2023

Municipality Copenhagen

Board of Directors Jacob Østergaard Skyum, Chair

Johnna Else Thygesen Seong Hwan Byun Inseok Heo

Executive Board Tonny Nielsen

Auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

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

Internal Auditor PenSam

Palle Mortensen, Head of internal audit

Management company Fokus Nordic A/S

Østbanegade 123 2100 København Ø

Parent company Holdingselskabet af 4. februar P/S

c/o Fokus Nordic A/S 2100 København Ø



Inseok Heo

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Octopus Holding P/S 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.

wandgement recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.				
Copenhagen, 6 February 2024				
Executive board				
Tonny Nielsen Director				
Board of Directors				
Jacob Østergaard Skyum Chair	Johnna Else Thygesen	Seong Hwan Byun		



Internal Audit's Report

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 Octopus Holding P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. We planned and performed the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. We participated in the audit of all critical audit areas and in agreement with the division of labor agreed with the Independent Auditor.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Farum, 6 February 2024

Palle Mortensen Head of internal audit



Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Octopus Holding P/S

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 Octopus Holding P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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.

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.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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, 6 February 2024 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Claus Christensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne33687 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 Company's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of tDKK 3,435 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows a total of tDKK 763,236 and the equity of tDKK 743,169.

The result of the year is as expected and considered satisfactory.

Subsequent events

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

Outlook

For 2024, the Company expects to realise a profit for the year on the same level as in 2023.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

tDKK

	Note	2023	2022
Other income		97	0
Other external expenses	1	-178	-373
Gross profit		-81	-373
Income from investments in subsidiaries	4	3,490	-70,657
Profit/loss before net financials		3,409	-71,030
Financial income	2	26	0
Financial expenses	3	0	-712
PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR	_	3,435	-71,742
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Proposed dividend for the financial year		36,000	68,000
Extraordinary dividend recognized under equity		0	80,000
Net profit/loss for the year		-32,565	-219,742
DISTRIBUTION		3,435	-71,742



Balance sheet at 31 December

•	$\overline{}$	1/	1/
т	.,	ĸ	ĸ

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	4 _	740,332	806,842
NON-CURRENT ASSETS IN TOTAL	_	740,332	806,842
Receivables from subsidiaries	-	22,000	0
Receivables in total	_	22,000	0
Cash at bank and in hand	_	904	967
CURRENT ASSETS IN TOTAL	_	22,904	967
ASSETS IN TOTAL	=	763,236	807,809



Balance sheet at 31 December

tDKK

	Note	2023	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital		9,595	9,595
Retained earnings		697,574	730,139
Proposed dividend for the financial year	_	36,000	68,000
EQUITY IN TOTAL	_	743,169	807,734
Payables to group enterprises		20,000	36
Other payables	_	67	39
Current liabilities in total	_	20,067	75
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	20,067	75
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES IN TOTAL	=	763,236	807,809
Related parties	5		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6		



Statement of changes in equity at 31 December

tDKK

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	In total
Share capital at 1 January 2023	9,595	730,139	68,000	807,734
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	-68,000	-68,000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-32,565	36,000	3,435
Equity at 31 December 2023	9,595	697,574	36,000	743,169



Notes

tDKK

1. Other external expenses

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

		2023	2022
2. Financial income			
Other financial income	_	26	0
Financial income in total	_	26	0
3. Financial expenses			740
Other financial expenses	_		-712
Financial expenses in total	-		-712
4. Investments in subsidiaries			
Cost price beginning of year		2,518,854	0
Additions for the year		2,510,654	2,518,854
Additions for the year	-		2,310,034
Cost price end of year	_	2,518,854	2,518,854
Value adjustments at beginning of year		-1,712,012	0
Dividends received		-70,000	-1,641,355
Value adjustment for the year	-	3,490	-70,657
Value adjustments at end of year	_	-1,778,522	-1,712,012
Carrying amount end of year	-	740,332	806,842
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:			
	Place of		Votes and
Name	registered office	Share capital	ownership

5. Related parties

Nesa Allé nr. 1 Komplementar ApS

Nesa Allé P/S

Octopus Holding P/S is owned by AIP Octopus ApS and Holdingselskabet af 4. februar P/S the latter of which holds the main part of the shares. The annual report is therefor included in the consolidated financial statements of PenSam Holding A/S, Jørgen Knudsens Vej 2, 3520 Farum, CVR. No. 12 62 95 32. Consequently, no consolidated financial statements is prepared in accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen

Copenhagen

1,000

40

100.00%

100.00%

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The Company has not undertaken any securities, guarantee, rental and leasing obligations or other obligations beyond what is stated in the accounts.



Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Octopus Holding P/S 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 selected rules applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in tDKK.

The annual report for the company is included in the consolidated financial statements of PenSam Holding A/S, Jørgen Knudsens Vej 2, 3520 Farum, CVR. No 12 62 95 32.

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 income

Other income is non recurring income.

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

The Company is not an independent tax subject, therefore no tax is recognized in the annual accounts. The Company's taxable income is taxed by the shareholders and the obligations fall on them.



Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

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

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 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.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Liabilities

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group enterprises and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.