## Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS

Cortex Park Vest 4, 4. 3, 5230 Odense M CVR no. 42 74 61 77

Annual report for the period 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 11 July 2024
Chairman of the meeting:
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#### Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 31 December 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.

Odense, 11 July 2024 Executive Board:

Peter Uldall Borch director

Zena Shereen Namih

director

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#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2023, 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 31 December 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 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:

- ldentify 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.

Odense, 11 July 2024 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32129

### Management's review

Company details

Name

Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS Cortex Park Vest 4, 4. 3, 5230 Odense M Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. 42 74 61 77 Established 8 October 2021

Registered office Odense

Financial year 1 July 2022 - 31 December 2023

**Executive Board** Peter Uldall Borch, director

Zena Shereen Namih, director

**Auditors** 

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

#### Management's review

#### Business review

The company's purpose is to own capital shares in subsidiaries and related businesses.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2022/23 shows a loss of DKK 612,375 against a loss of DKK 19,000 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows a negative equity of DKK 591,375.

The company has entered into an agreement regarding the purchase of capital shares in a real estate company with closing in 2024.

The company has lost more than 50% of the share capital. Financing in 2024 is assured through a loan facility provided by a Group Company. Capital is expected to be recovered through profits in the following years.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

#### Income statement

Note		2022/23 18 months DKK	2021/22 12 months DKK'000
4	Gross profit/loss Financial expenses	-43,465 -574,353	-17 -7
5	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-617,818 5,443	-24 5
	Profit/loss for the year	-612,375	-19
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-612,375	-19
		-612,375	-19

#### Balance sheet

Note		2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK'000
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
	Investments		
	Other receivables	13,188,623	1,000
		13,188,623	1,000
	Total fixed assets	13,188,623	1,000
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Corporation tax receivable	10,804	5
		10,804	5
	Cash	413	33
	Total non-fixed assets	11,217	38
	TOTAL ASSETS	13,199,840	1,038

#### Balance sheet

Note		2022/23 DKK	2021/22 DKK'000
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity	·	
	Share capital	40,000	40
	Retained earnings	-631,375	-19
	Total equity	-591,375	21
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	0	10
	Payables to group enterprises	13,084,124	1,007
	Other payables	707,091	0
		13,791,215	1,017
	Total liabilities other than provisions	13,791,215	1,017
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	13,199,840	1,038

- 1 Accounting policies
  2 Capital ratio
  3 Staff costs
  6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
  7 Contingent assets
  8 Security and collateral

## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2022 Transfer through appropriation of loss	40,000 0	-19,000 -612,375	21,000 -612,375
Equity at 31 December 2023	40,000	-631,375	-591,375

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS for 2022/23 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).

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

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/loss

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss 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.

#### Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

#### 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.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Balance sheet

#### Investments

Other receivables included in investments consist of prepayments in relation to realestate company that is taken over in 2024. The prepayments are measured at cost price.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Equity and going concern

The company has lost more than 50% of the share capital. Financing in 2024 is assured through a loan facility provided by a Group Company. Capital is expected to be recovered through profits in the following years.

#### 3 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

		2022/23 18 months DKK	2021/22 12 months DKK'000
4	Financial expenses		_
	Interest expenses, group entities	574,277	0
	Other financial expenses	76	7
		574,353	7
5	Tax for the year		
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-5,443	-5
		-5,443	-5

#### 6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The company has entered into an agreement regarding the purchase of capital shares in a real estate company with closing in 2024.

The Company is jointly taxed with Velkomn Komplementar ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

#### 7 Contingent assets

The company has tax loss carry-forwards totalling DKK 500,805. The nominal value thereof is 22%, totalling DKK 110,177. The tax loss has not been recognised in the balance sheet due to the uncertainty as to application of the tax losses.

#### 8 Security and collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2023.

# Annual report 2023, Lysholm Haslev Holding ApS

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