

Melref Danmark ApS

C/O CBRE A/S
Rued Langgaards Vej 8, 5., 2300 Copenhagen S

CVR no. 42 85 41 23

Annual report

for the period 1 January - 31 March 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 20 September 2023

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:

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Jørn Jensen Holm

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Melref Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 March 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 March 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 March 2023.

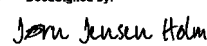
Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 20 September 2023
Executive Board:

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Michal Kollár

Board of Directors:

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Jørn Jensen Holm

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Per Alexandar Henrik
Glindtborg Weinreich

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Michal Kollár

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Christian Dieter Göbel

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Melref Danmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Melref Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 March 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 March 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 March 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:

- ▶ 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 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.

Copenhagen, 20 September 2023
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Kaare K. Lendorf
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33819

Management's review

Company details

Name	Melref Danmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	C/O CBRE A/S Rued Langgaards Vej 8, 5., 2300 Copenhagen S
CVR no.	42 85 41 23
Established	23 November 2021
Registered office	Copenhagen S
Financial year	1 January - 31 March
Board of Directors	Jørn Jensen Holm Per Alexandar Henrik Glindtborg Weinreich Michal Kollár Christian Dieter Göbel
Executive Board	Michal Kollár
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to invest in, own, manage and develop real estate, as well as related businesses, directly or indirectly through holdings in other companies.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 684,286 against a loss of DKK 7,087,720 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 March 2023 shows equity of DKK 209,157,944. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Income statement

Note	DKK	2023 3 months	2022 12 months
	Gross profit/loss	-105,938	-122,839
3	Financial income	563,298	3,776,467
4	Financial expenses	-1,334,650	-12,740,448
	Profit/loss before tax	-877,290	-9,086,820
5	Tax for the year	193,004	1,999,100
	Profit/loss for the year	-684,286	-7,087,720
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-684,286	-7,087,720
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-684,286	-7,087,720

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
6	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	224,335,881	225,204,896
	Receivables from group enterprises	49,996,800	49,996,800
		<u>274,332,681</u>	<u>275,201,696</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>274,332,681</u>	<u>275,201,696</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises	5,673,672	6,823,126
	Deferred tax assets	2,209,154	2,016,150
	Other receivables	337,354	0
		<u>8,220,180</u>	<u>8,839,276</u>
	Cash	56,082,845	66,451,710
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>64,303,025</u>	<u>75,290,986</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>338,635,706</u>	<u>350,492,682</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Share premium account	216,940,400	216,940,400
	Retained earnings	-7,832,456	-7,148,170
	Total equity	<u>209,157,944</u>	<u>209,842,230</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions		
7	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	<u>124,992,000</u>	<u>124,992,000</u>
		<u>124,992,000</u>	<u>124,992,000</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	3,157,922	4,101,156
	Payables to group enterprises	1,327,840	11,557,296
		<u>4,485,762</u>	<u>15,658,452</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>129,477,762</u>	<u>140,650,452</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>338,635,706</u></u>	<u><u>350,492,682</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Collateral
- 10 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	40,000	0	-60,450	-20,450
Capital increase	10,000	216,940,400	0	216,950,400
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-7,087,720	-7,087,720
Equity at 1 January 2023	50,000	216,940,400	-7,148,170	209,842,230
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-684,286	-684,286
Equity at 31 March 2023	50,000	216,940,400	-7,832,456	209,157,944

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Melref Danmark ApS for 2023 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.

In accordance with section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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).

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

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 administration etc.

Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries in so far as the dividend does not exceed the accumulated earnings in the subsidiary in the period of ownership.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, declared dividends from other securities and investments, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to other securities and investments, exchange gains and losses and amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost, which includes the cost of acquisition calculated at fair value plus direct costs of acquisition. If there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is conducted. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, a write-down is made to such lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates 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. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

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.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

DKK	2023 3 months	2022 12 months
3 Financial income		
Interest receivable, group entities	562,464	3,774,286
Other financial income	834	2,181
	<u>563,298</u>	<u>3,776,467</u>
4 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	1,328,040	11,557,296
Other financial expenses	6,610	1,183,152
	<u>1,334,650</u>	<u>12,740,448</u>
5 Tax for the year		
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-193,004	-1,999,100
	<u>-193,004</u>	<u>-1,999,100</u>

6 Investments

DKK	Investments in group enterprises	Receivables from group enterprises	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	225,204,896	49,996,800	275,201,696
Disposals	-869,015	0	-869,015
Cost at 31 March 2023	<u>224,335,881</u>	<u>49,996,800</u>	<u>274,332,681</u>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2023	<u>224,335,881</u>	<u>49,996,800</u>	<u>274,332,681</u>

In connection with the impairment test of the investement held in subsidiaries, 50 percent of the recognised deferred tax has been considered.

Subsidiaries

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
NLP Holding 2014	ApS	Copenhagen	100.00%	146,631,782	2,508,725

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 124,992,000 falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 March

Notes to the financial statements

9 Collateral

Investments and subsidiaries at a carrying amount of DKK 224,335,881 at 31 March 2023 have been put up as security for subsidiaries' debt to mortgage credit institutions.

10 Related parties

Melref Danmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

<u>Related party</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Basis for control</u>
MELREF MasterHoldCo I SARL	Luxembourg	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

<u>Parent</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</u>
Macquarie European Logistics RealEstate Fund SCSp	Luxembourg	20 Boulevard Royal L-2449 Luxembourg

Information about security for loans relating to group entities

Information about security for loans relating to group entities appears from 9, "Collateral".