NREP A/S

Skodsborgvej 48 A, DK-2830 Virum

Annual Report for 1 January -31 December 2017

CVR No 29 16 87 09

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 5 /7 2018

Peter Franks Chairman of the General Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of NREP A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act, and the Parent Company Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management's Review has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Group and the Parent Company and of the results of the Group and Parent Company operations and consolidated cash flows for 2017

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the development in the operations and financial circumstances of the Group and the Parent Company, of the results for the year and of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company.

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

Virum, 5 July 2018

Executive Board

Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

Board of Directors

Rasmus Nørgaard Chairman Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby

Peter Franks

Claus Schei Mathisen



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of NREP A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Group's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Moreover, in our opinion, the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Parent Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Parent Company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of NREP A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as statement of comprehensive income and cash flow statement for the Group ("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 Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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 Financials Statements Act.



Independent Auditor's Report

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and for the preparation of Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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 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.



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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 2018 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jacob F Christiansen statsautoriseret revisor mne18628 Thomas Wraae Holm statsautoriseret revisor mne30141



Company Information

The Company	NREP A/S Skodsborgvej 48 A DK-2830 Virum Website: www.nrep.com
	CVR No: 29 16 87 09 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 2 November 2005 Financial year: 12 th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Rudersdal
Board of Directors	Rasmus Nørgaard, Chairman Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby Peter Franks Claus Schei Mathisen
Executive Board	Mikkel Bülow-Lehnsby
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Lawyers	Bruun & Hjejle Nørregade 21 DK-1165 København K
Bankers	Danske Bank A/S Strødamvej 46 DK-2100 København Ø



Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

			Group		
	2017	2016	2015 *	2014 *	2013 *
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	168,219	158,983	94,806	62,635	43,498
EBITDA	41,127	52,057	11,682	5,750	4,272
Operating profit/loss	40,089	59,536	10,672	4,884	3,393
Net financials	-313	-377	20,061	86	232
Net profit/loss for the year	36,180	44,332	26,832	3,491	2,763
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	158,787	101,625	84,934	57,505	20,554
Equity	49,115	32,810	40,661	11,592	8,520
Cash flows					
Cash flows from:					
- operating activities	-12,800	52,868	24,588	17,984	4,686
- investing activities	19,019	-8,399	-10,974	-24,008	-276
including investment in property, plant and					
equipment	-1,792	-1,442	-769	-17,382	-723
- financing activities	-3,385	-51,084	-887	17,417	-181
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the					
year	2,835	-6,615	12,727	11,393	4,229
Number of employees	88	64	43	34	28
Ratios					
Gross margin	58.1%	69.8%	61.9%	63.0%	73.1%
Profit margin	23.8%	37.4%	11.3%	7.8%	7.8%
Return on assets	25.2%	58.6%	12.6%	8.5%	16.5%
Solvency ratio	30.9%	32.3%	47.9%	20.2%	41.5%
Return on equity	88.3%	120.7%	102.7%	34.7%	38.1%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

*) The Group has adopted IFRS as per January 1, 2017. The comparative figures for 2013-2015 reported under the Danish Financial Statements Act have not been restated.



Management's Review

Key activities

NREP is a vertically integrated real estate product innovator, developer, investor and operator that seeks to make real estate better. NREP takes a multi-stakeholder approach and leverages its multidisciplinary team to develop real estate and real estate anchored businesses that create long-term value for tenants, investors and the wider communities in which NREP invests.

The core competence of NREP is its ability to identify, assess and execute long-term, value-adding investment strategies in the property sector. NREP aims at identifying strategies under which competitive advantages may be accumulated over time; either through various skills or through the process of building a brand.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the NREP Group for 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements. Comparative figures have been restated.

Information about the first time adoption of IFRS is disclosed in note 25 in the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the NREP A/S (Parent Company) have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Group for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 36,180,446, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Group shows equity of DKK 49,115,329.

The main activities in 2017 have been:

- March 2017 NREP launches NREP LPF Fund (Logistics)
- March 2017 NREP recruits Mattias Kettlehoit as Commercial head of Logicentres
- April 2017 NREP expands its team to 100 professionals to support the growth of its business
- August 2017 NREP secures the largest portfolio exit of necessity driven retail assets in the Nordics
- December 2017 NREP completes first closing of NREP Nordic Strategies Fund III
- December 2017 Tobias Alsborger (Partner) leaves after 12 years with NREP



Management's Review

Follow-up on development expectations from last year

The profit of the year reflects:

- Higher management fees as a result of the launch of new funds during 2017,
- Continued recruitment of professionals,
- Returns on co-investments in NREP managed funds

The revenue and the profit of the year is as expected.

Management consider the result for the year to be satisfactory as a result of the above mentioned circumstances.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Management expect a higher level of activity and improved earnings in the coming financial year based on:

- Complete final closing of NREP Nordic Strategies Fund III
- Continue the divestment of mature assets in the managed funds
- Identify, assess and acquire value-adding real estate investments to NREP Managed Funds
- Continued hiring of professionals
- · Continued growth in asset management fees and salaries

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Market risks

Management fees received from funds are primarily based on the committed or deployed capital. In Management's assessment, the risk profile of the NREP Group is normal for this market.

The value assessments of properties held directly or indirectly through equity investments are inherently subject to some degree of uncertainty. In order to limit the risk as much as possible, all relevant properties have been assessed by external valuers, who are external parties independent of the Company.

Foreign exchange risks

The Group primarily receives management fees in EUR, whereas the Group's expenses are distributed on DKK, SEK, NOK and EUR. This implies a risk in respect of exchange fluctation of which the main part is however hedged for operating purposes by matching income and expenses in the same currency.



Management's Review

Interest rate risks

NREP AB and affiliated companies have little exposure to interest rate risk as external financing is limited to a working capital facility and a mortgage loan. NREP Group might be indirectly exposed to interest rate risk through the Funds' performance. Funds have a dedicated policy for their own interest rate risk exposures.

The Fund's interest rate risks principally arise from long-term and short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk. To manage this, the Funds have entered into interest rate swaps and interest rate caps. For the interest rate swaps the Funds agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount. Interest rate caps cap the floating interest at a specific rate.

Development activities

During the year investments of DKK 2,518,491 was made in development activities. Development projects includes investment in a number of new platforms.

External environment

The Group regularly defines, monitors and manages its external risks (including foreign exchange risk, credit risk, investment risk, liquidity risk, reputation risk et. al.) to align with the risk appetite of its stakeholders.

Subsequent events

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

Income statement

		Group		Parent		
	Note	2017	2016	2017	2016	
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Revenue	4	168,218,674	158,982,747	75,899,278	72,792,848	
Other external expenses		-70,421,451	-47,983,104	-35,671,548	-24,768,737	
Operating profit/loss		97,797,223	110,999,643	40,227,730	48,024,111	
Income from investments in associates related to NREP						
managed funds Income from investments in NREP		22,508,690	970,396	0	0	
managed funds		13,972,248	11,327,491	0	0	
Staff expenses	5	-90,029,934	-62,461,246	-35,557,624	-27,866,481	
Depreciation, amortisation and						
impairment		-4,159,039	-1,300,124	-2,813,874	-152,445	
Profit/loss before financial income	_					
	;	40,089,188	59,536,160	4 956 222	20,005,185	
and expenses		40,009,100	59,550,100	1,856,232	20,005,165	
Income from investments in						
subsidiares		0	0	17,314,900	18,404,258	
Income from Investments in		-	-	,	,	
associates		-521,454	57,428	0	0	
Financial income	6	1,885,329	1,486,892	7,710,370	6,321,688	
Financial expenses	7	-1,676,612	-1,921,339	-1,558,136	-2,089,506	
Profit/loss before tax		39,776,451	59,159,141	25,323,366	42,641,625	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	8	-3,596,005	-14,826,871	-736,988	-5,104,360	
	0					
Net profit/loss for the year		36,180,446	44,332,270	24,586,378	37,537,265	
Proposed distribution of profit, Pa	irent					
Extraordinary dividend paid				0	50,000,000	
Reserve for net revaluation under th	e			14 660 326	-11 626 659	
equity method				14,669,326	-11,626,658	

	24,586,378	37,537,265
Retained earnings	9,917,052	-836,077
profit/loss of subsidiaries	0	0
Minority interets' share of net		
equity method	14,009,320	-11,626,658



	Group		
	2017	2016	
	DKK	DKK	
Profit for the year	36,180,446	44,332,270	
Distribution profit for the year:			
Owners of the parent company	31,650,258	41,055,780	
Non-controlling interests	4,530,188	3,276,490	
	36,180,446	44,332,270	

Comprehensive income, Group

Profit for the year	36,180,446	44,332,270
Other comprehensive income		
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation		
of foreign operations	-1,033,449	-1,438,437
Income tax relating to these items	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	-1,033,449	-1,438,437
Total other comprehensive income	<u>-1,033,449</u> 35,146,997	-1,438,437 42,893,833
Total comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income Distribution of total comprehensive		
Total comprehensive income Distribution of total comprehensive income for the year:	35,146,997	42,893,833

Assets

			Group		Pare	ent
				As at 1		
				January		
	Note	2017	2016	2016	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Software		0	0	0	0	0
Development projects in progress		5,371,557	2,853,066	0	0	0
Intangible assets	9	5,371,557	2,853,066	0	0	0
Land and buildings		14,798,564	15,232,308	15,629,968	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and						
equipment		2,580,958	1,948,195	1,748,873	279,275	188,208
Leasehold improvements		243,659	205,795	0	243,659	205,795
Property, plant and equipment in pro).					
gress		0	100,860	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	10	17,623,181	17,487,158	17,378,841	522,934	394,003
Investments in subsidiaries	11	0	0	0	44,809,990	31,622,457
Investments in associates	12	23,414,782	5,563,618	582,500	4,210,186	4,210,186
Receivables from group enterprises	13	0	0	0	3,370,252	3,631,805
Other investments	13	31,967,806	23,260,640	16,550,828	9,596,102	9,360,696
Other receivables	13	2,448,467	2,598,616	1,446,497	1,483,778	1,396,897
Deferred tax asset	8	69,407	252,836	282,778	30,428	30,410
Financial assets		57,900,462	31,675,710	18,862,603	63,500,736	50,252,451
Total non-current assets		80,895,200	52,015,934	36,241,444	64,023,670	50,646,454

Assets

			Group	Parent		
				As at 1		
				January		
	Note	2017	2016	2016	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Trade receivables	14	9,157,895	2,286,166	1,881,153	3,790,849	154,330
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	126,841	2,060,818	2,828,909
Other receivables		19,881,879	15,435,089	8,976,823	9,314,825	3,478,469
Income tax receivable		788,330	7,843	29,980	0	297
Prepayments		17,392,469	3,370,542	2,501,854	15,879,374	1,524,618
Receivables		47,220,573	21,099,640	13,516,651	31,045,866	7,986,623
Cash		30,671,123	28,509,115	35,175,643	823,182	4,580,473
Total currents assets		77,891,696	49,608,755	48,692,294	31,869,048	12,567,096
Total assets		158,786,896	101,624,689	84,933,738	95,892,718	63,213,550

Liabilities and equity

			Group	Parent		
				As at 1		
				January		
	Note	2017	2016	2016	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserve for net revaluation under						
the equity method		0	0	0	28,656,570	15,020,693
Reserve for foreign currency						
translation		-2,471,886	-1,438,437	0	0	0
Retained earnings		47,721,613	29,633,949	38,578,169	19,573,356	9,656,304
Equity attributable to						
shareholders of the Parent						
Company		46,249,727	29,195,512	39,578,169	49,229,926	25,676,997
Minority interests		2,865,602	3,614,111	1,082,573	0	0
Equity	16	49,115,329	32,809,623	40,660,742	49,229,926	25,676,997
Provision for deferred tax	8	397,172	0	0	0	0
Mortgage loans	16	12,484,499	12,647,535	12,809,439	0	0
Credit institutions	17	1,728,851	2,025,365	2,312,985	0	0
Other payables	17	7,311,942	5,977,313	1,915,830	0	0
	17	7,311,342	5,317,515	1,910,000	0	0
Long-term debt		21,922,464	20,650,213	17,038,254	0	0

Liabilities and equity

			Group	Par	ent	
	Note	2017 	2016 DKK	As at 1 January 2016 DKK	2017 	<u>2016</u>
Martine and Leave	47					
Mortgage loans	17	162,674	161,372	161,176	0	0
Credit institutions	17	16,664,566	388,883	278,807	16,291,632	0
Trade payables		8,108,711	11,121,562	12,609,644	2,326,104	7,600,072
Payables to group enterprises		186,621	547,404	547,404	13,661,731	14,745,467
Corporation tax		3,794,896	10,953,277	1,416,090	737,012	6,268,221
Other payables	17	58,831,635	24,992,355	12,221,621	13,646,313	8,922,793
Short-term debt		87,749,103	48,164,853	27,234,742	46,662,792	37,536,553
Total liabilities		109,671,567	68,815,066	44,272,996	46,662,792	37,536,553
Total equity and liabilities		158,786,896	101,624,689	84,933,738	95,892,718	63,213,550
General Information						1
Critical accounting estimates and	judgemen	ts				2
Financial risk management						3
Changes in liabilities arising from	financing a	activities				20
Related parties						21
Contingent assets, liabilities and	other finan	cial obligations				22
Events after the balance sheet da	ite					23
Financial instruments						24
First time adoption of IFRS						25
Accounting Policies						26



Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

Group	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method DKK	Reserve for foreign currency translation DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company DKK	Non- controlling interests DKK	Total DKK
2017	1 000 000		4 400 407	00 000 040	00 405 540	0.011.111	
Equity at 1 January	1,000,000		-1,438,437	29,633,949	29,195,512	3,614,111	32,809,623
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	31,650,258	31,650,258	4,530,188	36,180,446
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	0	-1,033,449	0	-1,033,449	0	-1,033,449
Total comprehensive income for the							
period	0	0	-1,033,449	31,650,258	30,616,809	4,530,188	35,146,997
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-5,278,697	-5,278,697
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchase of own shares	0	0	0	-13,562,594	-13,562,594	0	-13,562,594
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	-13,562,594	-13,562,594	-5,278,697	-18,841,291
Equity at 31 December	1,000,000	0	-2,471,886	47,721,613	46,249,727	2,865,602	49,115,329
Group							
2016							
Equity at 1. January	1,000,000	0	0	38,578,169	39,578,169	1,082,573	40,660,742
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	0	41,055,780	41,055,780	3,276,490	44,332,270
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign							
entities	0	0	-1,438,437	0	-1,438,437	0	-1,438,437
Total comprehensive income for the							
period	0	0	-1,438,437	41,055,780	39,617,343	3,276,490	42,893,833
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-744,952	-744,952
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	0	-50,000,000
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	-744,952	-50,744,952

-1,438,437

29,195,512

29,633,949

3,614,111

0





32,809,623

Statement of Changes in Equity

Parent

Parent					
		Reserve for net	Reserve for		
		revaluation	foreign		
		under the	currency	Retained	
	Share capital	equity method	translation	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
2017					
Equity at 1 January	1,000,000	15,020,693	0	9,656,304	25,676,997
Net profit/loss for the year	0	14,669,326	0	9,917,052	24,586,378
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign					
entities	0	-1,033,449	0	0	-1,033,449
Equity at 31 December	1,000,000	28,656,570	0	19,573,356	49,229,926
Parent					
2016					
Equity at 1. January	1,000,000	27,976,460	0	10,601,709	39,578,169
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-11,517,330	0	49,054,595	37,537,265
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign					
entities	0	-1,438,437	0	0	-1,438,437
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-50,000,000	-50,000,000
Equity at 31 December	1,000,000	15,020,693	0	9,656,304	25,676,997

pwc

Statement of Cash Flow

		Grou	ıp
	Note	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK
Net profit/loss for the year		36,180,446	44,332,270
Adjustments	18	-28,413,157	4,206,127
Change in working capital	19	-9,830,574	7,739,009
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		-2,063,285	56,277,406
Financial income		1,885,339	4,509,083
Financial expenses		-1,676,609	-1,921,340
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-1,854,555	58,865,149
Corporation tax paid		-10,945,434	-5,996,925
Net cash flow from operating activities		-12,799,989	52,868,224
Purchasa of intendible assote		5 117 070	2 852 066
Purchase of intangible assets		-5,117,979 -1,791,966	-2,853,066 -1,441,856
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of investments in associates		-1,285,478	-9,558,643
Purchase of investments in Associates		-1,203,478	-9,556,045 0
Sale of fixed asset investments etc		314,078	235,709
Dividends received from investments		41,213,567	5,218,490
Net cash flow from investing activities		19,019,435	-8,399,366
Repayment of mortgage loans		-161,734	-161,708
Change of loans from credit institutions		15,979,169	-177,543
Repayment of payables to group enterprises		-360,783	0
Purchase of treasury shares		-13,562,594	0
Dividend paid		-5,278,697	-50,744,952
Cash flows from financing activities		-3,384,639	-51,084,203
Change in cash and cash equivalents		2,834,807	-6,615,345
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		28,509,115	35,175,643
Exchange adjustment of cash and cash equivalents		-672,799	-51,183
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		30,671,123	28,509,115
Cook and cook aquivalante are apositized as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows: Cash		30,671,123	28,509,115
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		30,671,123	28,509,115



1 General Information

NREP is a vertically integrated real estate product innovator, developer, investor and operator that seeks to make real estate better. NREP takes a multi-stakeholder approach and leverages its multidisciplinary team to develop real estate and real estate anchored businesses that create long-term value for tenants, investors and the wider communities in which NREP invests.

NREP A/S was established on 2 November 2005 and operates as a North European investment group focusing on identifying, assessing and executing property related investment platforms in the Scandinavian region.

The investment objective of these platforms is to pursue investments in real estate, either through equity or debt instruments in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden, with the intention of delivering strong risk adjusted returns. These platforms typically focus primarily on suburban areas around all capital cities as well as the main regional cities, targeting attractive locations in supply constrained areas in order to maintain high occupancy levels and the ability to increase rental income over time.

NREP A/S has its registered office at Skodsborgvej 48A, 2830 Virum, Denmark.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes accounting estimates and judgements concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions applied are based on historical experience and other factors that Management considers to be reliable, but which by their very nature are associated with uncertainty and unpredictability. These assumptions may prove incomplete or incorrect, and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. The most critical estimates, judgements and assumptions for the individual items are described below.

The Group is also subject to risks and uncertainties that may lead to actual results differing from these estimates, both positively and negatively.

The following assets are subject to significant estimation uncertainty:

Development projects

Development projects are measured at cost less impairment.

Management has reviewed the projects and assessed the possibilities for realising a profitable business basis. These assessments have been used to assess the need of impairment of activated project costs.



2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Properties in investments

Properties held by entities in which the Group hold an equity interest through investments in associates or non controlling interests are measured at fair value. The fair value of investment properties is determined by NREP and assessed by independent valuators using acknowledged valuation techniques. The models used for valuing investment properties can include the net present value of estimated future cash flows, the capitalisation approach, and/or recent transactions of comparable properties. The determination of the inputs in the valuation calculations requires management to make judgments and estimates. The carrying amount such equity investments is DKK 49,578,639 as of 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016: DKK 23,260,363) of which DKK 19,204,596 are held through associated companies (31 December 2016: DKK 1,353,432). Refer to note 3 for a further discussion of the assumptions applied and an sensitivity analysis.

The cost of properties in the course of development includes attributable interest and other associated expenses. Interest is calculated on the development expenditure by reference to a specific borrowing where relevant. Interest is not capitalised where no development activity is taking place. A property ceases to be treated as development property on completion.

Investment properties under construction for which the fair value cannot be determined reliably, are measured at cost less impairment until the fair value becomes reliably determinable.

Other investments

Other investments includes shares which are measured at fair value. Valuation of some of the shares are subject to significant accounting estimates as the valuation is based on the performance of the NREP Managed Fund exceeding a predetermined hurdle rate, which is in turn driven by the risk factors of the fund including financial capacity of tenants to pay rent, market conditions in terms of supply and demand of buildings / rental space, NREP ability to buy / sell buildings at low / high valuation respectively at the right cycles of the fund investment cycle, independent valuations or better are obtained on sale, vacancy rates, renegotiation terms of rental and financing arrangements, FX rates stability as FX risk is not hedged in the fund, compliance with loan covenants, taxation rules stability and the discount rate applicable to forecasted carried interest flows.

Management has made the following judgments when applying accounting policies:

Shares are classified as equity investments if the Group does not have an obligation to sell the shares at cost or an amount lower than fair value if the Investors elect another Fund Manager. If the Group has such an obligation, such shares are considered contingent consideration arrangement related to the services delivered under the Investment Management agreements.



3 Financial risk management

Market risks

The Group is subject to the following markets risks:

- Share price risk/property price risk
- Foreign exchange risks
- Interst rate risk

The valuation of NREP's co-investments in NREP managed funds is inherently linked to the valuation of real estate properties in the fund portfolios. The value of investment property is subject to market conditions and is estimated with some degree of uncertainty. All real estate properties have been valued by independent external valuers.

Share price risk

The Group holds Co-Investments in NREP Managed funds. Fair value of the shares is determined on the basis of the fair value of the property funds reported to investors.

The fair value of the properties has been determined on discounted cash flows using equivalent yields between 3.9% and 9.5%. These inputs include:

• Future rental cash inflows based on the actual location, type and quality of the properties and supported by the terms of any existing lease, other contracts or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties;

- Discount rates reflecting current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Estimated vacancy rates based on current and expected future market conditions after expiry of any current lease;

• Maintenance costs including necessary investments to maintain functionality of the property for its expected useful life;

• Capitalisation rates based on actual location, size and quality of theproperties and taking into account market data at the valuation date;

• Terminal value taking into account assumptions regarding maintenance costs, vacancy rates and market rents. The following table visualizes the effect on value of the share portfolio in response to the variation in market rents of properties measured at fair value by up to -10% / + 10% and the variation of the market yields of all underlying properties up to -0.5% / + 0.5%

Group 2017

	Value of shares (DKK million)				
Yield Change (bps)	-50	0	50		
Fair Value	10.2	9.1	8.2		
Market Rent Change %	-10%	0%	10%		
Fair Value	7.7	9.1	10.3		

pwc

3 Financial risk management (continued)

Fair value

	Quoted prices (Level 1) DKK	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) DKK	Significant unobserva ble inputs (Level 3) DKK	<u> </u>
Other investments	0	0	31,967,806	31,967,806
Carrying amount 31 December 2017	0	0	31,967,806	31,967,806

The fair value Hierachy levels are as follows:

Level 1 - quoted proces (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

Foreign exchange risks

The Group primarily receives management fees in EUR, whereas the Group's expenses are distributed on DKK, SEK, NOK and EUR. This implies a risk in respect of exchange fluctation of which the main part is however hedged for operating purposes by matching income and expenses in the same currency.

Interest rate risk

NREP AB and affiliated companies have little exposure to interest rate risk as external financing is limited to a working capital facility and a mortgage loan. NREP Group might be indirectly exposed to interest rate risk through the Funds' performance. Funds have a dedicated policy for their own interest rate risk exposures.

The Fund's interest rate risks principally arise from long-term and short-term borrowings.

Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk. To manage this, the Funds have entered into interest rate swaps and interest rate caps. For the interest rate swaps the Funds agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed upon notional principal amount. Interest rate caps cap the floating interest at a specific rate.



3 Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group manages its liquidity risk by monitoring the changes in working capital and by ensuring adequate funding. Based on the Group's cash management principle, the Group's cash is accumulated in dedicated bank accounts.

Risk analysis and designing of risk management plans are conducted at the top management level. The Group's liquidity risk policy is based on a conservative approach, whose main objective is to secure the safeguarding of the cash flows generated from the operations to ensure sufficient liquidity enabling timely settlement of the liabilities undertaken.

The Group has undrawn borrowing facilities of DKK 13 million (EUR 2 million) that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments.

The table below analyses the financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than <u>3 months</u> DKK	Less than <u>1 year</u> DKK	Between 1 and 5 year DKK	More than 5 years DKK	Total
As at 31 December 2017	DRR	DRR	DRK	DRK	DRR
Mortage loans	82,936	238,457	3,368,793	10,111,184	13,801,371
Credit institutions	16,456,712	265,977	1,418,544	459,617	18,600,849
Other payables	52,794,175	6,251,595	5,874,965	1,436,977	66,357,712
Trade payables	8,108,711	0	0	0	8,108,711
Payables to group enterprises	0	186,621	0	0	186,621
	77,442,534	6,942,651	10,662,303	12,007,778	107,055,264
As at 31 December 2016					
Mortage loans	83,831	249,964	2,776,516	11,024,855	14,135,166
Credit institutions	189,922	265,977	1,418,544	814,253	2,688,695
Other payables	24,992,355	0	5,977,313	0	30,969,668
Trade payables	11,121,562				11,121,562
Payables to group enterprises	0_	547,404	0_	0_	547,404
	36,387,670	1,063,345	10,172,373	11,839,108	59,462,495

Group

Fair values are approximately the same as the carrying amounts.



		Grou	Group		nt
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
4	Revenue				
	Asset Management Fee	140,055,550	146,865,786	33,811,827	28,785,815
	Recharge	19,784,986	4,759,271	4,741,579	2,498,361
	Other income	8,378,138	7,357,690	0	141,042
	Internal Advisory Fee	0	0	37,345,872	41,367,630
		168,218,674	158,982,747	75,899,278	72,792,848
5	Staff expenses				
	Wages and salaries	68,308,717	57,780,681	30,499,927	23,223,187
	Pensions	6,523,145	1,236,101	1,554,458	1,203,719
	Other social security expenses	7,568,448	50,407	8,220	45,702
	Other staff expenses	7,629,624	3,394,057	3,495,019	3,393,873
		90,029,934	62,461,246	35,557,624	27,866,481
	Average number of employees	88	64	35	29

Key Management Compensation

Key Management includes Board of Directors and Executive Management. The compensation paid or payables to key management for employee services is shown below:

	14,276,156	14,095,783
Other long-term benefits	4,544	5,680
Pensions, defined contribution plans	381,233	371,196
Wages and salaries	13,890,379	13,718,907

The key management for the NREP Group has been defined as the partner group consist of 11 persons.

Compensation to the Board of Directors and Executive Management

	14,276,156	14,095,784
Management	9,670,377	9,725,221
Compensation to the Executive		
Directors	4,605,779	4,370,563
Compensation to the Board of		

		Grou	o	Parer	nt
		2017	2016	2017	2016
6	Financial income	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	Interest received from group				
	enterprises	0	0	606,356	388,828
	Other interest income	566,925	61,284	6,746,383	5,365,121
	Exchange gains	1,318,404	1,425,608	357,631	567,739
		1,885,329	1,486,892	7,710,370	6,321,688
7	Financial expenses				
	Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	722,395	595,393
	Other interest expenses	1,676,612	1,921,339	835,741	1,494,113
		1,676,612	1,921,339	1,558,136	2,089,506

	Grou	p	Parer	nt
	2017	2016	2017	2016
8 Tax on profit/loss for the year	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Current tax for the year	3,572,965	14,883,018	737,012	5,102,174
Deferred tax for the year	47,815	-47,798	-24	2,186
Adjustment of tax concerning previous				
years	-24,775	-8,349	0	0
	3,596,005	14,826,871	736,988	5,104,360
Income tax expenses are specified as follows:				
Calculated 22.0% tax on profit for				
the year before income tax	8,750,819	13,015,011	5,571,141	9,381,158
Tax effects				
Difference in tax rates	3,312,819	3,955,900	0	0
Fair value adjustments	-1,554,054	-774,073	0	0
Non-taxable income	-1,825,405	-57,503	0	0
Non-deductible expenses	3,549,827	138,396	101,859	927,973
Tax exempt dividends	-10,541,548	-5,204,522	-4,935,827	-5,204,522
Adjustment of tax relating to previous				
years	-2,181	8,349	0	0
Other	1,905,728	3,745,313	-185	-249
Tax effects, total	-5,154,814	1,811,860	-4,834,153	-4,276,798
Tax expenses	3,596,005	14,826,871	736,988	5,104,360
Effective tax rate	9%	25%	3%	12%



	Grou	p	Parent	
-	2017	2016	2017	2016
Tax on profit/loss for the year (continued)	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Provision for deferred tax				
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income	-252,836	-282,778	-30,410	-32,596
statement for the year	650,008	29,942	-18	2,186
Provision for deferred tax at 31				
December	397,172	-252,836	-30,428	-30,410
Property, plant and equipment	-370,210	-252,836	0	-30,410
Development projects	767,382	625,286	0	0
Tax loss carry-forward	-69,407	-625,286	-30,428	0
Transferred to deferred tax asset	69,407	252,836	30,428	30,410
	397,172	0	0	0
Of which presented as deferred tax				
assets	69,407	252,836	30,434	30,410
Of which presented as deferred tax				
liabilities	327,765	0	0	0
	 (continued) <i>Provision for deferred tax</i> Provision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year <i>Provision for deferred tax at 31</i> <i>December</i> Property, plant and equipment Development projects Tax loss carry-forward Transferred to deferred tax asset Of which presented as deferred tax assets Of which presented as deferred tax 	2017DKKTax on profit/loss for the year (continued)Provision for deferred taxProvision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the yearProvision for deferred tax at 31 DecemberProvision for deferred tax at 31 DecemberProperty, plant and equipment Development projects767,382 Tax loss carry-forward Transferred to deferred tax asset69,407 Gf which presented as deferred tax deferred tax	Tax on profit/loss for the year (continued)DKKDKKProvision for deferred taxProvision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year-252,836-282,778Provision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year-250,00829,942Provision for deferred tax at 31 December397,172-252,836Property, plant and equipment Development projects-370,210-252,836Tax loss carry-forward Transferred to deferred tax asset69,407-252,836Of which presented as deferred tax assets69,407252,836Of which presented as deferred tax assets69,407252,836	201720162017Tax on profit/loss for the year (continued)DKKDKKProvision for deferred taxProvision for deferred tax at 1 January Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year-252,836-282,778-30,410Provision for deferred tax at 31 December397,172-252,836-30,428Property, plant and equipment Development projects-370,210-252,8360Tax loss carry-forward Transferred to deferred tax asset69,407252,83630,428Of which presented as deferred tax assets69,407252,83630,434Of which presented as deferred tax69,407252,83630,434

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9 Intangible assets

Group 2017

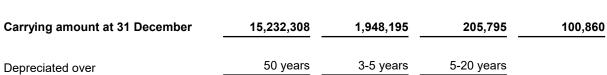
Group 2017		Development
		projects in
	Software	progress
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	0	2,853,066
Additions for the year	2,599,488	2,518,491
Cost at 31 December	2,599,488	5,371,557
Impairment losses for the year	2,599,488	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	2,599,488	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	5,371,557
Group 2016		
		Development projects in
		progress
Cost at 1 January		0
Additions for the year		2,853,066
Cost at 31 December		2,853,066
Carrying amount at 31 December		2,853,066
Parent 2017		
		Software
		DKK
Cost at 1 January		0
Additions for the year		2,599,488
Cost at 31 December		2,599,488
Impairment losses for the year		2,599,488
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December		2,599,488
Carrying amount at 31 December		0



10 Property, plant and equipment

Group 2017

Group 2017	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
Cost at 1 January	40.005 700	0 705 057	205 207	400.000
Cost at 1 January	16,065,732	6,705,357	225,387	100,860
Additions for the year Disposals for the year	0 0	1,800,629 0	92,197 0	0 -100,860
Cost at 31 December	16,065,732	8,505,986	317,584	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at				
1 January	833,424	4,757,162	19,592	0
Depreciation for the year	433,744	1,167,866	54,333	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at	,	, - ,		
31 December	1,267,168	5,925,028	73,925	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	14,798,564	2,580,958	243,659	0
Group 2016	Land and buildings DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK
Cost at 1 January	16,029,648	5,692,988	0	0
Exchange adjustment	0	-67,156	0	0
Additions for the year	36,084	1,079,525	225,387	100,860
Cost at 31 December	16,065,732	6,705,357	225,387	100,860
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	399,680	3,944,115	0	0
Exchange adjustment	0	-33,741	0	0
Depreciation for the year	433,744	846,788	19,592	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	833,424	4,757,162	19,592	0





10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Parent 2017

Parent 2017	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost at 1 January	2,564,724	225,387
Additions for the year	251,120	92,197
Cost at 31 December	2,815,844	317,584
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	2,376,516	19,592
Depreciation for the year	160,053	54,333
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	2,536,569	73,925
Carrying amount at 31 December	279,275	243,659
Depreciated over	3-5 years	5-20 years
Parent 2016	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK
Cost at 1 January	2,564,724	0
Additions for the year	0	225,387
Cost at 31 December	2,564,724	225,387
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January Depreciation for the year	2,243,663 132,853	0 19,592
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	2,376,516	19,592
Carrying amount at 31 December	188,208	205,795
Depreciated over	3-5 years	5-20 years



			Pare	ent
			2017	2016
11	Investments in subsidiaries		DKK	DKK
11	investments in subsidiaries			
	Cost at 1 January		15,217,991	15,157,359
	Additions for the year		1,030,903	60,632
	Cost at 31 December		16,248,894	15,217,991
	Value adjustments at 1 January		15,020,693	26,844,034
	Exchange adjustment		-1,033,449	-1,438,437
	Net profit/loss for the year		17,314,900	18,464,890
	Dividend to the Parent Company		-5,321,203	-28,789,162
	Other adjustments		0	-60,632
	Value adjustments at 31 December		25,980,941	15,020,693
	Equity investments with negative net asset value amorti	sed over		
	receivables		2,580,155	1,383,773
	Carrying amount at 31 December		44,809,990	31,622,457
	Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:			
		Place of registered		Votes and
	Name	office	Share capital	ownership
	NREP AB	Stockholm, Sweden	SEK 100,000	100%
	NREP Oy	Helsinki, Finland	EUR 2,500	50%
	NREP AS	Oslo, Norway	NOK 110,000	100%
	NREP Management Company S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg	EUR 125,000	100%
	NREP Strategies Fund II GP S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg Rudersdal,	EUR 12,500	100%
	Ejendomsselskabet Skodsborgvej 48 ApS	Denmark Rudersdal,	DKK 80,000	100%
	NREP Komplementarselskab ApS	Denmark	DKK 80,000	100%
	Komplementarselskabet NREP Copenhagen	Rudersdal,		

Residential Fund 1 ApS DKK 80,000 Denmark Rudersdal, UMEUS ManCo ApS Denmark NREP LPF GP S.á.r.l Luxembourg NREP LPF MLP S.á.r.I Luxembourg NREP Hotel Operating Company Finland Oy Helsinki, Finland Nordic Strategies Fund III GP S.á.r.I Luxembourg NREP Investco 65 AB Stockholm, Sweden SEK 50,000



100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

100%

81%

DKK 50,000

EUR 12,000

EUR 12,000

EUR 2,500

EUR 12,000

	Grou	р	Parer	nt
	2017	2016	2017	2016
12 Investments in associates	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	4,535,794	582,500	4,210,186	582,500
Additions for the year	17,936,660	3,953,294	0	3,627,686
Transfers for the year	7,944,839	0	0	0
Cost at 31 December	30,417,293	4,535,794	4,210,186	4,210,186
Value adjustments at 1 January	1,027,824	0	0	0
Exchange adjustment	-212,622	0	0	0
Fair value adjustment	-110,981	1,027,824	0	0
Other equity movements, net	-7,706,732	0	0	0
Value adjustments at 31 December	-7,002,511	1,027,824	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	23,414,782	5,563,618	4,210,186	4,210,186

Investments in associates are specified as follows:

	Place of registered		Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	office	Share capital	ownership	Equity	for the year
Investment in NREP F	und				
InvestCo 3 AB	Sweden	SEK 100,000	23%	4,539,096	-2,441,735
InvestCo 28 AB	Sweden	SEK 50,000	32%	50,502	-35,200
InvestCo 15 AB	Sweden	EUR 6,500	47%	79,470	-12,557
InvestCo 31 AB	Sweden	SEK 50,000	43%	2,479,710	-13,603
InvestCo 50 AB	Sweden	EUR 6,500	30%	125,122	-11,582
InvestCo 14 AB	Sweden	EUR 6,500	36%	72,404	12,624
Investments in other					
NREP Partner Holding					
ApS	Denmark	DKK 125,000	25%	1,236,551	-55,116
Lendager Group ApS	Denmark	DKK 80,000	45%	1,714,586	-1,158,786



13 Other financial assets

	Group		Parent			
	Other	Other receiv	Receivables	Other		
		Other receiv-	from group		Other receiv-	
	investments	ables	enterprises	investments	ables	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Cost at 1 January	22,179,299	2,598,616	5,015,578	10,770,046	1,396,897	
Additions for the year	14,312,787	0	934,829	223,349	86,881	
Disposals for the year	-163,929	-150,149	0	0	0	
Transfers for the year	-7,944,839	0	0	0	0	
Cost at 31 December	28,383,318	2,448,467	5,950,407	10,993,395	1,483,778	
Value adjustments at at 1 January	1,081,341	0	0	0	0	
Exchange adjustment	-277,592	0	0	0	0	
Net effect from merger and						
acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	
Fair value adjustment	2,780,739	0	0	0	0	
Value adjustments at at 31 December	3,584,488	0	0	0	0	
Impairment at 1 January	0	0	1,383,773	1,409,350	0	
Exchange adjustment	0	0	0	-12,057	0	
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	1,196,382	0	0	
Impairment at 31 December	0	0	2,580,155	1,397,293	0	
Carrying amount at 31 December	31,967,806	2,448,467	3,370,252	9,596,102	1,483,778	

	Grou	р	Paren	t
	2017	2016	2017	2016
14 Trade receivables	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Trade receivables and other				
receivables at 31.12.2017	9,157,895	2,286,166	3,761,709	154,330
Trade receivables net	9,157,895	2,286,166	3,761,709	154,330
Allocation of net receivables (not written off) by maturity period are as				
follows:				
Up to 30 days	7,038,637	1,902,014	1,874,787	154,330
Between 31 and 90 days	2,113,907	384,152	1,881,571	0
Between 91 and 365 days	5,351	0	5,351	0
Net receivables at 31.12.2017	9,157,895	2,286,166	3,761,709	154,330

15 Prepayment

Prepayments includes consultancy fee in relation to funding of NREP Group managed funds.



16 Share capital

Dividends

In 2017, no dividend was paid (2016: 50,000,000 DKK equal to 50 DKK per share). The Board of Directors has not proposed dividend for 2017.

Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital as defined by management at 31 Decemebr 2017 and 2016 consists of total equity of the Group plus net debt of the Group, as shown on the face of the consolidated balance sheet.

Treasury shares

NREP A/S holds 14,363 treasury shares through NREP Partners Investments ApS with a total value of DKK 723,553 and NREP AB holds 31,830 shares through NREP Partner Holding ApS with a total value of DKK 13,807,557.

NREP AB acquired 31,830 shares in NREP Partner Holding ApS on 15 December 2017 for the amount of DKK 13,807,557 (SEK 18,250,145). NREP AB acquired shares in a corporate shareholder of NREP A/S during December 2017 from a departing NREP partner.

Shares held by NREP AB and NREP A/S amounts to 8.8 percent of the total share capital.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Share capital at 1 January	DKK 1,000,000	DKK 1,000,000	DKK 1,000,000	 279,011	DКК 279,011
Capital increase	0	0	0	720,989	0
Capital decrease	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital at 31					
December	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	279,011



17 Mortgage loans and credit institutions

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:

	Grou	ıp	Parer	ıt
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Mortgage loans	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
0.0				
After 5 years	9,567,525	10,395,930	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	2,916,974	2,251,605	0	0
Long-term part	12,484,499	12,647,535	0	0
Within 1 year	162,674	161,372	0	0
	12,647,173	12,808,907	0	0
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	449,069	783,723	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	1,279,782	1,241,642	0	0
Long-term part	1,728,851	2,025,365	0	0
Within 1 year	0	287,620	0	0
Other short-term debt to credit				
institutions	16,664,566	101,263	16,291,632	0
Short-term part	16,664,566	388,883	16,291,632	0
	18,393,417	2,414,248	16,291,632	0
Other payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	7,311,942	5,977,313	0	0
Long-term part	7,311,942	5,977,313	0	0
Within 1 year	7,421,772	5,977,313	0	382,862
Other short-term payables	51,409,863	19,015,042	13,646,313	8,539,931
Short-term part	58,831,635	24,992,355	13,646,313	8,922,793
E	66,143,577	30,969,668	13,646,313	8,922,793
	00,143,377	30,909,000	13,040,313	0,922,193

Other payables short-term including payable amounts for purchase of shares.



		Group	
		2017	2016
-		DKK	DKK
18	Cash flow statement - adjustments		
	Financial income	-1,885,329	-1,486,892
	Financial expenses	1,676,612	1,921,339
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and		
	gains on sales	4,159,039	1,300,124
	Income from Investments in associates	521,454	-57,428
	Income from investments in NREP managed funds	-13,972,248	-11,327,491
	Income from investments in associates related to NREP managed funds	-22,508,690	-970,396
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	3,596,005	14,826,871
		-28,413,157	4,206,127
19	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in receivables	-25,340,446	-7,605,126
	Change in trade payables, etc	15,509,872	15,344,135
		-9,830,574	7,739,009

20 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Group	Beginning of year	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	End of year
Non-current borrowings	14,672,900	-459,550	0	14,213,350
Current borrowings	550,255	16,276,986	0	16,827,241
Payables to group enterprises	547,404	0	-360,783	186,621
	15,770,559	15,817,436	-360,783	31,227,212
Parent				
Current borrowings	0	16,291,632	0	16,291,632
Payables to group enterprises	14,745,467	9,276,481	-10,347,200	13,674,748
	14,745,467	25,568,113	-10,347,200	29,966,380



21 Related parties

Transactions

The following transactions were carried through with related parties:

	Group	
	2017	2016
	DKK	DKK
Transaction with TBL Holding ApS:		
Loan received	11,000,000	0
Loan paid	-11,000,000	0
Transaction with other related parties		
Loans granted/received	-14,877,200	50,000
Loans repaid	14,914,393	-152,850
Interest received	-37,193	0
Interest paid	0	7,469
Other expenses	-83,160	0

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

TBL Holding ApS, Skodsborgvej 48 A, 2830 Virum NREP Partner Holding ApS, Skodsborgvej 48 A, 2830 Virum NREP Partners Investment ApS, Skodsborgvej 48 A, 2830 Virum



	Grou	р	Parent	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
22 Contingent assets, liabilities and	DKK d other financial	DKK obligations	DKK	DKK
Charges and security				
The following assets have been placed a	as security with morto	gage credit institute	S:	
Land and buildings with a carrying amount of	14,798,564	15,232,308	0	0

Contingent liabilities

Parent

The parent company has issued a letter of financial support to Ejendomsselskabet Skodsborgvej 48 ApS and Umeus ManCo ApS and issued a guarantee for the subsidiaries, as security toward the bank for the subsidiary's bank exposure.

The parent company has given cross-borders guarantee to the credit institutions which amount to DKK 1,187,414 (SEK 1,569,200).

Group

The Group companies are jointly and separately liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of TBL Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Group have entered into binding commitments to add futher capital DKK 255,918 (EUR 34,375) to the Group's investments in NREP Investco 16 AB, NREP Investco 18 AB and NREP Investco 19 AB according to investment agreements.

23 Events after the balance sheet date

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



24 Financial instruments

Parent

	2017 Carrying <u>amount</u> DKK	2017 Fair <u>value</u> DKK	2016 Carrying amount DKK	2016 Fair <u>Value</u> DKK
Loans and receivables at amortised cost	Diat	Diat	Ditt	Ditt
Trade receivables	3,790,849	3,790,849	154,330	154,330
Other receivables	10,798,603	10,798,603	4,875,366	4,875,366
Receivables from group enterprises	5,431,070	5,431,070	6,460,714	6,460,714
Cash and cash equivalents	823,182	823,182	4,580,473	4,580,473
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss				
Other investments	9,596,102	9,596,102	9,360,696	9,360,696
Financial assets	30,439,806	30,439,806	25,431,579	25,431,579
Carried at amortised cost				
Credit institutions	-16,291,632	-16,291,632	0	0
Trade payables	-2,326,104	-2,326,104	-7,600,072	-7,600,072
Other payables	-13,646,313	-13,646,313	-8,922,793	-8,922,793
Payables to group enterprises	-13,661,731	-13,661,731	-14,745,467	-14,745,467
Financial liabilities	-45,925,780	-45,925,780	-31,268,332	-31,268,332

25 First time adoption of IFRS

Adoption of IFRS has resulted in the following changes to the accounting policies:

Under Danish GAAP, unquoted equity investments were measured at cost. Investments in associates were measured at cost.

Under IFRS, unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss if reliable fair value measurement is available. For Investments in associates, the equity method is applied using accounting policies required by IFRS including measurement of unquoted equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The accounting policies for the parent company prepared under Danish GAAP have been changed accordingly to better reflect the financial position and performance of the parent company.

	<u>Group</u> DKK
Reconciliation of equity as at 1 January 2016 (date of transition to IFRS)	
Danish GAAP	40,660,742
Adjustment of unquoted instruments to fair value	0
IFRS	40,660,742
Reconciliation of equity as at 31 December 2016	
Danish GAAP	29,291,108
Adjustment of unquoted instruments to fair value	3,518,515
IFRS	32,809,623
Reconciliation of profit for the year ended 31 December 2016	
Danish GAAP	40,813,755
Adjustment of unquoted instruments to fair value	3,518,515
IFRS	44,332,270

Under Danish GAAP, unquoted equity instruments were measured at cost.

Under IFRS, they are measured at fair value through profit and loss if fair value can be estimated reliably.

The Group presents, as required by IFRS, a statement of other comprehensive income. Under Danish GAAP, no such statement has been presented. Instead, Items classified as other comprehensive income under IFRS have been presented directly in the statement of changes in equity.



25 First time adoption of IFRS (continued)

Further, adoption of IFRS has resulted in separate presentation of income from entities holding investments in the fund managed by NREP within profit before financial income and expense.

Finally, adoption of IFRS has resulted in minor reclassifications in the balance sheet.

26 Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the NREP Group A/S for 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for medium sized class C entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investments in unquoted equity instruments which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements of the NREP A/S have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in DKK.

First time adoption of IFRS

These consolidated financial statements are the first financial statement presented in accordance with IFRS. The date of transition is 1 January 2016. The figures for 2016 in the income statement and the balance sheet items as at 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 have been restated accordingly.

The Group has applied the standards and interpretations which are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2017.

The disclosures required by IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, concerning the transition from Danish GAAP to IFRS are provided in note 24.

The Group has applied the exemption to set the the foreign currency translation reserve at o as of the date of transition to IFRS.

26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Adoption of new and amended standards

The IASB has issued a number of new or amended standards and interpretations effective for financial years beginning after 1 January 2018. Some of these have not yet been endorsed by the EU. Most relevant to the Group are the following:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" reducing the number of asset classes for financial assets to three: amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. The standard replaces the current credit loss model based on incurred losses with a measurement model based on expected credit losses. The standard will be effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group is in process of evaluating the impact on IFRS, but expect the new standard to have no significant impact.

- IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers" deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and earlier application is permitted. The Group is in process of evaluating the impact on IFRS, but expect the new standard to have no significant impact.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that a expected to have a material impact on the Group.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, NREP A/S, and subsidiaries, i.e. entities in which the Parent Company:

- Has power
- Has exposure or right to variable returns, and
- · Has the ability to use its power to affect the return

Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Business combinations

Acquisitions

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). Cost comprises the fair value of the consideration paid as well as expenses for consultants etc directly related to the acquisition. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life. Any remaining negative differences are recognised as income in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made. Moreover, any change in contingent consideration is adjusted in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.

Amortisation of goodwill is recognised in "Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses".

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

The group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of NREP A/S.

Minority interests

Minority interests form part of the Group's total equity. Upon distribution of net profit, net profit is broken down on the share attributable to minority interests and the share attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company. Minority interests are recognised on the basis of a remeasurement of acquired assets and liabilities to fair value at the time of acquisition of subsidiaries.

On subsequent changes to minority interests where the Group retains control of the subsidiary, the consideration is recognised directly in equity.

Translation policies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Oneland currency units (CU), which is VALUE IFRS Plc's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit or loss on a net basis within other income or other expenses.

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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet

• income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions),

• and all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue consists of Management fee from investment funds managed by the company. Management fee is recognised as income as earned in accordance with agreements, typically on a time proportionate basis.

Income from investments in NREP managed funds

Fair value changes and dividend income from investments in NREP managed funds are presented as a single amount in the line item "Income from investments in NREP managed funds". If the investments are held by associated companies, the investments in NREP managed funds are presented as part of the result of associated companies.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprises interest income and expense determined on an amortised cost basis and exchange rate adjustments.

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.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects, patents and licences

Development projects are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation or recoverable amount if the amount is less.

Software investments are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and less any accumulated impairment losses or at a lower value in use.

Software licences are amortised over the period of the agreement, which is 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction. All indirectly attributable borrowing expenses are recognised in the income statement.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Buildings	50 years
Other fixtures and fittings,	
tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Assets costing less than DKK 13,200 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Investments in associates

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

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

Other financial assets

Other financial assets consist of long term loans to affiliated companies, and investments in unlisted equity instruments. Long-term loans are measured at amortised cost, and investments in unlisted equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, based on management and evaluation of the performance on a fair value basis.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Equity

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deductions, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Dividend distribution

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

Treasury shares

Treasury shares are deduced from equity and no gain or loss are recognised on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of such shares.

Treasury shares are presented in 'other equity'/disclosed as a separate line item in the balance sheet/ deducted from retained earnings/ presented in a specific reserve.

Where any group company purchases the company's equity instruments, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of the parent company. The Group's share of equity instruments of the Group held by associates are treated as own equity instruments. Where such ordinary shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is included in equity attributable to the owners of the owners of the parent company.

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

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.

Financial debts

Loans, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

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

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.



26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Return on assets	Profit before financials * 100 / Total assets
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end * 100 / Total assets at year end

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Parent Company

The accounting policies of the Parent Company are the same as for the Group except as described below:

The income statement is presented according to the nature of expenses. To obtain a true and fair view of the investment management activities of company, fair value changes and dividend from entities holding investments in the funds managed by NREP is presented as a separate line item within profit before financial items. Previously such shares were measured at cost and no fair value changes were reported. Further, income from associates holding such investments is presented as a separate item within profit before financial items.

The balance sheet is presented in a current/non current order.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method. Undistributed reserves insubsidiaries are recognised in a separate reserve within equity.

Investments in associates are measured at cost.

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

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86 paragraph 4 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no Cash Flow Statement for the Parent Company are prepared.

26 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	Gross profit x 100 Revenue
Profit margin	Profit before financials x 100 Revenue
Return on assets	Profit before financials x 100 Total assets
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 Total assets at year end
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100 Average equity

