# Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S

Trianglen 4, 3. tv, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 33 38 89 34

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 May 2024

Chair of the meeting

arl Edgar Serge Vøgg

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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 Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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, 23 May 2024

Executive Board:

Stephan Schmitz

Board of Directors:

Harry Duncan MacDonald

Chairman

art Edgar Serge Vogg

Stephan Schmitz

## Independent auditor's report

# To the shareholders of Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

## Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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.

# Independent auditor's report

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- > Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Odense, 23 May 2024

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70,02 28

Morten Schougaard Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32129

# Management's review

# Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S C/O Pears Global Real Estate Denmark ApS

Trianglen 4, 3. tv, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

33 38 89 34 1 January 2011 Copenhagen

1 January - 31 December

**Board of Directors** 

Harry Duncan MacDonald, Chairman Carl Edgar Serge Vøgg

Stephan Schmitz

**Executive Board** 

Stephan Schmitz

**Auditors** 

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Cortex Park Vest 3, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

# Management's review

# Business review

The principal activities of the company are to act as holding company, to perform investments and investment management, and other related activities.

# Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a profit of DKK 5,710,956 against a profit of DKK 13,294,172 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 51,692,278.

# Events after the balance sheet date

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

# Income statement

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	Gross profit/loss Income from investments in group entities Financial income, group enterprises Financial income Financial expenses, group enterprises Financial expenses	-29,568 7,148,972 1,048,486 19,771 -2,887,876	-28,841 14,865,363 508,422 21,918 -2,513,753 -8,275
	Profit before tax Tax for the year Profit for the year	5,299,785 411,171 5,710,956	12,844,834 449,338 13,294,172
	Recommended appropriation of profit Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year Retained earnings	5,710,956 5,710,956	7,900,000 5,394,172 13,294,172

# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2023	2022
	ASSETS Fixed assets Investments		
	Investments in group entities	93,708,450	86,559,478
		93,708,450	86,559,478
	Total fixed assets	93,708,450	86,559,478
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group entities Joint taxation contribution receivable	22,131,925 411,171	10,676,880 449,338
		22,543,096	11,126,218
	Cash	1,070,877	1,099,981
	Total non-fixed assets	23,613,973	12,226,199
	TOTAL ASSETS	117,322,423	98,785,677
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
3	Share capital Retained earnings Dividend proposed for the year	11,000,000 40,692,278 0	11,000,000 34,981,322 0
	Total equity	51,692,278	45,981,322
	Liabilities other than provisions Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities Other payables	65,614,143 16,002	52,788,817 15,538
		65,630,145	52,804,355
	Total liabilities other than provisions	65,630,145	52,804,355
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	117,322,423	98,785,677

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies
2 Staff costs
4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
5 Security and collateral
6 Related parties

# Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed for the year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	11,000,000	29,587,150	0	40,587,150
Transfer through appropriation of profit Extraordinary dividend	0	5,394,172	7,900,000	13,294,172
distributed	0	0	-7,900,000	-7,900,000
Equity at 1 January 2023 Transfer through appropriation	11,000,000	34,981,322	0	45,981,322
of profit	0	5,710,956	0	5,710,956
Equity at 31 December 2023	11,000,000	40,692,278	0	51,692,278

#### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S 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.

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of Nordisk Ejendomsholding A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of Neptune Ejendomme ApS, Copenhagen, Denmark, (reg. no. 39058286)

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

# Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

### Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

# Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to advertising, administration etc.

## Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

# Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year.

#### 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 group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income).

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 group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

#### Notes to the financial statements

### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Cash

Cash comprise bank balances.

#### Equity

#### Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

#### 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.

# Notes to the financial statements

### 2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	2023	2022
3	Share capital		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	1,100 A- shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	1,100,000	1,100,000
	9,900 B- shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	9,900,000	9,900,000
		11,000,000	11,000,000

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 11,000,000 over the past 5 years.

# 4 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

### Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment income taxes for the income year as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends.

Guarantee has been provided in respect of bank commitments in subsidiaries.

# 5 Security and collateral

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

# 6 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
Neptune Ejendomme ApS	Trianglen 4, 3. tv, www.cvr.dk		
the Post contraction with Profession and antique contraction of regularized	Copenhagen	trivite trian	