
Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S

Southamptongade 4, DK-2150 Nordhavn

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 41 15 58 33

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the limited
partnership
on 22/6 2023

Kasper Juulgaard
Sørensen
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 at 31 December 2022 of the Limited Partnership and of the results of the Limited Partnership operations for 2022.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Nordhavn, 22 June 2023

Executive Board

Thomas Ebbe Riise-Jakobsen

Rune Højby Kock

Henrik Skak Bender

Stine Seneberg

Independent Auditor's report

To the limited partners of Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Limited Partnership at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Limited Partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the 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 Limited Partnership in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Trekantområdet, 22 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Lars Almskou Ohmeyer

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne24817

Morten Jacobsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne44140

Company information

The Company

Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S
Southamptongade 4
DK-2150 Nordhavn

CVR No: 41 15 58 33

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 28 January 2020

Financial year: 3rd financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Thomas Ebbe Riise-Jakobsen
Rune Højby Kock
Henrik Skak Bender
Stine Seneberg

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Herredsvej 32
7100 Vejle

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-228,110	-66,801
Financial income	3	0	120,082
Financial expenses	4	-566,845	-34,078
Net profit/loss for the year		-794,955	19,203

Distribution of profit

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-794,955	19,203
	-794,955	19,203

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investment properties		132,963,373	0
Property, plant and equipment	5	132,963,373	0
Fixed assets		132,963,373	0
Inventories	6	0	51,504,984
Receivables from group enterprises		0	5,244,797
Other receivables		0	119,011
Receivables		0	5,363,808
Cash at bank and in hand		16,140,478	3,844,723
Current assets		16,140,478	60,713,515
Assets		149,103,851	60,713,515

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		750,000	750,000
Retained earnings		-838,748	-43,793
Equity		-88,748	706,207
Payables to group enterprises		125,795,855	0
Long-term debt	7	125,795,855	0
Credit institutions		0	57,486,339
Trade payables		18,242,210	66,898
Payables to group enterprises		0	1,888,234
Deposits		3,029,478	0
Other payables		2,125,056	565,837
Short-term debt		23,396,744	60,007,308
Debt		149,192,599	60,007,308
Liabilities and equity		149,103,851	60,713,515
Key activities	1		
Staff	2		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	750,000	-43,793	706,207
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-794,955	-794,955
Equity at 31 December	750,000	-838,748	-88,748

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Key activities

The company's main activities consist of the development, construction and sale of real estate.

2. Staff

Average number of employees

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	0	0

3. Financial income

Interest received from group enterprises

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
	0	120,082
	<u>0</u>	<u>120,082</u>

4. Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises

Other financial expenses

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
	540,794	34,078
	26,051	0
	<u>566,845</u>	<u>34,078</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Assets measured at fair value

	Investment properties
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	0
Additions for the year	81,458,389
Transfers for the year	51,504,984
Cost at 31 December	<u>132,963,373</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>132,963,373</u>
Interest expenses recognised as part of cost	2,491,958

Investment properties in progress are measured at cost, as the fair value of the investment properties in progress can not yet be measured reliably.

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
6. Inventories		
Assets under construction	0	51,504,984
	<u>0</u>	<u>51,504,984</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Long-term debt

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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	<u>125,795,855</u>	<u>0</u>
Long-term part	<u>125,795,855</u>	<u>0</u>
Within 1 year	0	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	<u>0</u>	<u>1,888,234</u>
Short-term part	<u>0</u>	<u>1,888,234</u>
	<u>125,795,855</u>	<u>1,888,234</u>

8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income as well as for Danish withholding taxes through dividend tax and tax from unearned income. The total amount of tax payables is included in the Annual Report of NSF IV Denmark Advisory ApS that is the administration Company in relation to the joint taxation.

9. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
NREP NSF IV Holding 2 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Rentemestervej, 2400 NV K/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income statement

Other external expenses

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

Gross loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of and other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The entity is not a taxable entity itself and current and deferred tax liabilities are obligations for the limited partners and general partner. Therefore no tax is recognised in the Annual Report.

Balance sheet

Investment properties

Investment properties constitute land and buildings held to earn a return on the invested capital by way of current operating income and/or capital appreciation on sale.

On acquisition investment properties are measured at cost comprising the acquisition price and costs of acquisition. The cost of own constructed assets comprises the acquisition price and expenses directly related to the acquisition, including costs of acquisition and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and suppliers up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of properties are recognised in cost over the construction period.

As no information is available from an active market of similar investment properties in progress, it has not been possible to determine a reliable fair value and, consequently, the fair value has been determined at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Financial debts

Loans, such as 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.