# Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS

Papirmester Allé 20, DK-5250 Odense SV

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 41 32 29 34

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 30/4 2024

Nicolai Bruhn Sørensen 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 Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS 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 at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

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

Odense SV, 30 April 2024

**Executive Board** 

Robin Feddern

**Board of Directors** 

Rune Højby Kock Chairman Robin Feddern

Bjarke Windeløv Graae

Jacob Nowak Chemnitz



## **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholders of Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS

#### Opinion

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.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 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. 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 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 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 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.

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, 30 April 2024

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

Mikael Johansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne23318 Kristian Rath State Authorised Public Accountant mne42817



# **Company information**

The Company	Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS Papirmester Allé 20 DK-5250 Odense SV
	CVR No: 41 32 29 34 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 27 April 2020 Financial year: 4th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Odense
Board of Directors	Rune Højby Kock, chairman Robin Feddern Bjarke Windeløv Graae Jacob Nowak Chemnitz
Executive Board	Robin Feddern
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Bankers	Nordea Vesterbrogade 8 1620 Copenhagen



## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022 DKK
Gross loss		-26,051	-34,986
Financial income	3	26,793	27,649
Financial expenses	4	-3,113	-3,404
Profit/loss before tax	-	-2,371	-10,741
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-2,359	2,249
Net profit/loss for the year	-	-4,730	-8,492
Distribution of profit			

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-4,730	-8,492
	-4,730	-8,492



## **Balance sheet 31 December**

### Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		60,603	197,662
Deferred tax asset		0	2,359
Receivables		60,603	200,021
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,627	2,627
Current assets	-	62,230	202,648
Assets		62,230	202,648



## **Balance sheet 31 December**

## Liabilities and equity

Note	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
	40,000	40,000
	-1,818	2,912
-	38,182	42,912
	0	112,738
	24,048	46,998
-	24,048	159,736
-	24,048	159,736
-	62,230	202,648
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# Statement of changes in equity

	Retained Share capital earnings		Total	
	DKK	DKK	DKK	
Equity at 1 January	40,000	2,912	42,912	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-4,730	-4,730	
Equity at 31 December	40,000	-1,818	38,182	



### 1. Key activities

The Company's key activity is to be General Partner to the limited partnership AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade K/S and other related business.

		2023	2022
2.	Staff		
	Average number of employees	0	0
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
3.	Financial income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	16,793	17,649
	Other financial income	10,000	10,000
		26,793	27,649
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
4.	Financial expenses		
	Interest paid to group enterprises	3,113	3,320
	Other financial expenses	0	84
		3,113	3,404
		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
<b>5</b> .	Income tax expense		
	Current tax for the year	0	-2,359
	Deferred tax for the year	2,359	0
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	110
		2,359	-2,249



# 6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is a unlimited partner for the limited partnership AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade K/S, which means that the Company has an unlimited liability to the partnership's obligations. The limited partnership's total debt amounts to DKK 11,198k at 31 December 2023.

#### 7. 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:

Name NREP Nordic Strategies Fund IV LP Place of registered office

Luxemborg



#### 8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Komplementarselskabet AGI-NREP Sydhavnsgade ApS for 2023 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 2023 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.

#### **Translation policies**

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses 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.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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

#### **Income statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration.

#### Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss comprises of 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

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### 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.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, 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 within the same legal tax entity.

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. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

#### 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 liabilities**

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

