NREP Income+ Investment K/S

Southamptongade 4, DK-2150 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 41 59 92 86

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 20/6 2023

Peter Lind Chairman of the general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of NREP Income+Investment 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 Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

Nordhavn, 20 June 2023

Executive Board

Henrik Skak Bender

Peter Alexander Lind

Rune Højby Kock

Thomas Ebbe Riise-Jakobsen

The Annual General Meeting has decided that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be subject to any audit.



Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of NREP Income+ Investment K/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company'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 NREP Income+ Investment 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 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, 20 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Thomas Wraae Holm State Authorised Public Accountant mne30141 Qasam Hussain State Authorised Public Accountant mne44159



Company information

The Company	NREP Income+ Investment K/S Southamptongade 4 DK-2150 Copenhagen
	CVR No: 41 59 92 86 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 19 August 2020 Financial year: 3rd financial year Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen
Executive board	Henrik Skak Bender Peter Alexander Lind Rune Højby Kock Thomas Ebbe Riise-Jakobsen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup
Bankers	Danske Bank Lersø Parkallé 100 2100 København Ø



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Gross loss		-51,831	-139,899
Financial income		3,236	0
Financial expenses	4	-10,282	-8,205
Profit/loss before tax		-58,877	-148,104
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	-	-58,877	-148,104

Distribution of profit

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	-58,877	-148,104
	-58,877	-148,104



Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Other investments		100,625	65,732
Fixed asset investments		100,625	65,732
Fixed assets		100,625	65,732
Cash at bank and in hand		13,474	2,655
Current assets		13,474	2,655
Assets		114,099	68,387



Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		-38,510	-38,510
Retained earnings		-206,981	-148,104
Equity		-245,491	-186,614
Payables to group enterprises		93,773	93,773
Long-term debt	5	93,773	93,773
Trade payables		41,830	128,054
Payables to group enterprises		223,987	33,174
Short-term debt		265,817	161,228
Debt		359,590	255,001
Liabilities and equity		114,099	68,387

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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	-38,510	-148,104	-186,614
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-58,877	-58,877
Equity at 31 December	-38,510	-206,981	-245,491



1. Going concern

A letter of support has been received from the parent company, NREP A/S where it is stated that they will support the Company financially until 31 December 2023. It is therefore concluded that the capital resources are sufficient for the operations in 2023.

2. Key activities

The Company's key activity is to directly or indirectly through ownership of investments, Corporations or other legal entities or Joint Ventures, to engage in investment activity and/or own and operate real estate and other business which according to the Company's discretion is related.

	2022	2021
3. Staff		
Average number of employees	0	0
		2021 DKK
4. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	4,122	2,081
Other financial expenses	6,008	6,090
Exchange adjustments, expenses	152	34
	10,282	8,205



5. 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:

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	0	93,773
Between 1 and 5 years	93,773	0
Long-term part	93,773	93,773
Within 1 year	107,332	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	116,655	33,174
Short-term part	223,987	33,174
	317,760	126,947

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income as well as for Danish witholding taxes through dividend tax and tax on unearned income. The total amount of tax payables is included in the annual Report of TBL Holding ApS that is the administration Company in relation to the joint taxation.

The company has committed itself to investing capital in NREP Income+ Fund SCSp amounting to EUR 17k. The unfunded committed capital at 31 December 2022 amounts to EUR 3,8K

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:

Name NREP A/S Place of registered office

Copenhagen



8. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of NREP Income+ Investment 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.

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. 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. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

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.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administration costs.

Gross loss

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

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes

Balance sheet

Fixed asset investments

Investments which are not traded in an active market are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

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

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

