# NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS

Southamptongade 4, DK-2150 Nordhavn

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 42 88 25 77

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

Mark Raine Chairman of the general meeting



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## Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS 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 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 shareholder of NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS

#### **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 NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS 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.

Trekantområdet, 22 June 2023

### ${\bf Price water house Coopers}$

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 NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS

Southamptongade 4 DK-2150 Nordhavn CVR No: 42 88 25 77

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 30 November 2021 Financial year: 2nd 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

Bankers Danske Bank

Lersø Parkallé 100 2100 København Ø



# **Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK 12 months	DKK 1 months
Gross loss		-168,611	-10,000
Financial income	3	371,599	0
Financial expenses	4	-11,185	0
Profit/loss before tax	- -	191,803	-10,000
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-41,757	2,200
Net profit/loss for the year		150,046	-7,800
T			
Distribution of profit			
		2022	2021
	-	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		150,046	-7,800
nounied curmings	-	150,046	-7,800
	-		7,500



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

## Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	6	109,568	0
Receivables from group enterprises		24,092,390	0
Fixed asset investments		24,201,958	0
Fixed assets		24,201,958	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		0	2,200
Receivables			2,200
Cash at bank and in hand	-	144,564	40,000
Current assets		144,564	42,200
Assets		24,346,522	42,200



# **Balance sheet 31 December**

## Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		50,000	40,000
Retained earnings		22,832,335	-7,800
Equity		22,882,335	32,200
Payables to group enterprises		204,267	0
Other payables		0	10,000
Long-term debt	7	204,267	10,000
Trade payables		89,022	0
Payables to group enterprises		1,130,901	0
Corporation tax		39,997	0
Short-term debt		$\frac{39,997}{1,259,920}$	<u>0</u>
Short-term debt		1,239,920	
Debt		1,464,187	10,000
Liabilities and equity		24,346,522	42,200
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	40,000	-7,800	32,200
Capital increase	10,000	22,690,089	22,700,089
Net profit/loss for the year	0	150,046	150,046
Equity at 31 December	50,000	22,832,335	22,882,335



## 1. 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 Executive Board is related.

		2022	2021
2.	Staff		
Ave	rage number of employees	0	0
		2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
<b>3.</b>	Financial income		
Inte	erest received from group enterprises	371,635	0
Exc	hange adjustments	-36	0
		371,599	0
		2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
4.	Financial expenses		
Inte	erest paid to group enterprises	4,933	0
Oth	er financial expenses	6,252	0
		11,185	0
		2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
<b>5.</b>	Income tax expense		
Cur	rent tax for the year	39,997	-2,200
	ustment of tax concerning previous years	1,760	0
		41,757	-2,200



			-	2022	2021
				DKK	DKK
6. Investments in su	bsidiaries				
Additions for the year				109,568	0
Cost at 31 December				109,568	0
Carrying amount at 31 Decen	nber			109,568	0
Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:					
Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
NSF IV Residential Project Arena ApS	Nordhavn	40,000	100%	-3,028,333	-2,918,765
<b>-</b>			-	-3,028,333	-2,918,765

## 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:

2022	2021
DKK	DKK
204,267	0
204,267	0
1.130.901	0
1,130,901	0
1,335,168	0
0	0
0	10,000
0	10,000
0	0
0	10,000
	204,267 204,267 1,130,901 1,130,901 1,335,168



## 8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

## **Contingent liabilities**

The group companies are jointly and severally 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 NSF IV Denmark Advisory 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, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

## 9. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

<b>Consolidated Financial Statements</b>	
The Company is included in the Group Annual Report group:	of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest
Name	Place of registered office
NREP Nordic Strategies Fund IV LP	Luxemborg



## 10. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of NSF IV Living Liberty Teglværkskvarteret ApS 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 comprises of other external expenses.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary.

### 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 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.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group entreprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.



### **Balance** sheet

### **Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

#### 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 debts

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

