Risskov Brynet II K/S

c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 38 88 11 40

Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 6 May 2022

Chair of the meeting:

Tatyana Boger

Contents

Statement by the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	Ę
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11

DocuSigned by:

:051E9B87433433.

Timm Grün

Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Management has discussed and approved the annual report of Risskov Brynet II K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January -31 December 2021.

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.

Aarhus, 6 May 2022 **Executive Board:**

Tatyana Boger Jane Pascual

Mary Jane Pascual

Independent auditor's report

To the limited partners of Risskov Brynet II K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Risskov Brynet II K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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' 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:

- ldentify 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 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.

Copenhagen, 6 May 2022 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Keum W. Landort

Kaare K. Lendorf

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33819

Management's review

Company details

Risskov Brynet II K/S Name

Address, Postal code, City c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration ApS

Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 38 88 11 40 Established 30 August 2018

Registered office Aarhus

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Tatyana Boger Jane Pascual **Executive Board**

Timm Grün

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the company is to acquire and operate real estate. The company may provide guarantees, raise loans, grant loans or otherwise directly or indirectly assist with the financing of the group. The Company may, at its own expense or on behalf of a third party, carry on any business useful or necessary to fulfill its purposes or purposes which are directly or indirectly related to its own or a third party's purpose.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

As the company's purpose is investment in properties, the Company is affected by changes in the property market, including the general level of interest rates and economic conditions. For a description of significant assumptions for the fair value recognition as 31 December 2021 and a sensitivity analysis of the uncertainties in the calculation of fair value, please refer to note 3 and 4.

Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 7,249,556 against a profit of DKK 7,558,228 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 79,810,353.

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	2021	2020
	Gross profit Fair value adjustment of investment property	5,427,803 4,000,000	5,779,190 3,940,000
2	Profit before net financials Financial expenses	9,427,803 -2,178,247	9,719,190 -2,160,962
	Profit for the year	7,249,556	7,558,228
		 -	
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	7,249,556	7,558,228
		7,249,556	7,558,228

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2021	2020
3	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
4	Investment property	165,000,000	161,000,000
		165,000,000	161,000,000
	Total fixed assets	165,000,000	161,000,000
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables	612,526 6,550	712,526 16,470
		619,076	728,996
	Cash	6,978,182	3,765,457
	Total non-fixed assets	7,597,258	4,494,453
	TOTAL ASSETS	172,597,258	165,494,453

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2021	2020
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	1,001,000	1,001,000
	Share premium account Retained earnings	78,809,353	71,559,797
	Total equity	79,810,353	72,560,797
5	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	66,472,435	66,442,947
	Payables to group entities	23,548,174	23,548,174
	Deposits	2,008,263	2,515,087
		92,028,872	92,506,208
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
5	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	338,505	0
	Trade payables	382,865	245,737
	Payables to group enterprises	24.442	181,711
	Other payables	36,663	0
		758,033	427,448
	Total liabilities other than provisions	92,786,905	92,933,656
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	172,597,258	165,494,453

¹ Accounting policies6 Collateral7 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020 Transfer through appropriation	1,001,000	28,339,000	35,662,569	65,002,569
of profit Transferred from share	0	0	7,558,228	7,558,228
premium account	0	-28,339,000	28,339,000	0
Equity at 1 January 2021 Transfer through appropriation	1,001,000	0	71,559,797	72,560,797
of profit	0	0	7,249,556	7,249,556
Equity at 31 December 2021	1,001,000	0	78,809,353	79,810,353

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Risskov Brynet II K/S for 2021 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.

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

Basis of 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.

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

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will be deducted company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each accounting item below.

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Rental income is recognised on a straight line-basis over the term of the lease.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Gross profit

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

Expenses, property

Property expenses include expenses relating to renting out the Company's investment property, including expenses relating to running and maintaining such property.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Balance sheet

Investment property

On initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost. Investment property is subsequently measured at fair value, and the value adjustment for the year is recognised in the income statement under the item "Fair value adjustment of investment property". The fair value is based on the expected future cash flows for the investment property.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

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.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Income taxes

The Limited Partnership is not subject to taxation.

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

	DKK	2021	2020
2	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	1,354,020 824,227	1,354,020 806,942
		2,178,247	2,160,962
3	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK		Investment property
	Cost at 1 January 2021		117,991,569
	Cost at 31 December 2021		117,991,569
	Revaluations at 1 January 2021 Value adjustments for the year		43,008,431 4,000,000
	Revaluations at 31 December 2021		47,008,431
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		165,000,000

4 Investment property

Fair value estimation

Assumptions underlying the determination of fair value of investment properties

The fair value is an estimate made by management based on information available and actual expectations as to the future.

The valuation is performed based on a report from an appraiser.

A weighted rate of return of 3,7% has been applied in the market value assessment at 31 December 2021.

The company's investment property is 100% residential.

The investment property is located in the area of Aarhus.

The property is valued at fair value based on DCF model, which is based on forecasts for future cash flows that the individual property is expected to generate, expected CAPEX investments and development in vacancy.

- The fair value of investment properties amounts to DKK 165,000,000
- Budget period: 10 years
- Residential rent per sqm: DKK 1,601
- Operating expenses per sqm: DKK 290
- Maintenance per sqm: DKK 40

Changes in estimated required rate of return for investment properties will affect the value of investment properties recognized in the balance sheet as well as value adjustments carried in the income statement.

An increase in the rate of return by 0.5 percentage points will imply a decrease in the fair value of DKK 19,642,857. A decrease in the rate of return by 0.5 percentage points will imply an increase in the fair value of DKK 25,781,250.

Notes to the financial statements

5 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2021	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Mortgage debt Payables to group entities	66,472,435 23,886,679	0 338,505	66,472,435 23,548,174	66,625,256 23,548,174
Deposits	2,008,263	0	2,008,263	2,008,263
	92,367,377	338,505	92,028,872	92,181,693

6 Collateral

As security for mortgage debts, DKK 66,472,435, mortgage security of DKK 67,400,000. has been granted on

investment properties representing a book value of DKK 165,000,000 at 31 December 2021.

7 Related parties

Risskov Brynet II K/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Strandholmen GP S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg	General Partner