Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S

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

CVR no. 38 95 12 46

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 22 March 2021

Chairman:

Juha Matti Salokoski





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Management has discussed and approved the annual report of Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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, 22 March 2021 Executive Board:

Juha Matti Salokoski



Independent auditor's report

To the limited partners of Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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 requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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:

- 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 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, 22 March 2021 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Reedtz State Authorised Public Accountant mne24830 Kaare K. Lendorf State Authorised Public Accountant mne33819





Management's review

Company details

Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S Name Address, Postal code, City

c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration

Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C

CVR no. 38 95 12 46 Established

14 September 2017

Registered office Aarhus C

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Peter Gill

> Juha Matti Salokoski Torsten Bjerregaard

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

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

Denmark



Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to own, rent and develop real estate and other related business.

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.

As the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, uncertainties remain over its extent, duration and consequential economic and business impacts, and governments continue to assess and implement measures in response to the pandemic.

Within Denmark, we can see a high number of transactions in the market that demonstrate there is not a significant impact on interest in our allocation of capital to investment properties due to COVID-19. From these transactions and our assessment of the key judgements and estimates used in property valuations, we do not note any significant valuation uncertainty relating to the investment properties.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

Going concern

The Company have lost its equity. The Company's equity is expected to be re-established over the coming years due to own earnings or cancellation of intercompany debt.

Reference is made to note 2 for more details.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a loss of DKK 956,686 against a loss of DKK 12,111,945 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows a negative equity of DKK 13,053,260.

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	2020	2019
	Gross loss Fair value adjustment of investment property	-28,439 200,000	-170,217 -11,308,285
4	Profit/loss before net financials Financial expenses	171,561 -1,128,247	-11,478,502 -633,443
	Profit/loss for the year	-956,686	-12,111,945
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-956,686	-12,111,945
		-956,686	-12,111,945



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
5	ASSETS Fixed assets Property, plant and equipment		
6	Investment property	7,200,000	7,000,000
		7,200,000	7,000,000
	Total fixed assets	7,200,000	7,000,000
	Non-fixed assets Receivables		
	Receivables from group enterprises Other receivables	0 106,859	35,000 6,041
		106,859	41,041
	Cash	570,685	651,999
	Total non-fixed assets	677,544	693,040
	TOTAL ASSETS	7,877,544	7,693,040



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2020	2019
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	50,000 -13,103,260	50,000 -12,146,574
	Total equity	-13,053,260	-12,096,574
7	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Payables to group entities	19,218,172	19,218,172
		19,218,172	19,218,172
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	57,595	147,663
	Payables to group enterprises	1,610,427	371,163
	Deposits	40,062	39,140
	Other payables	4,548	13,476
		1,712,632	571,442
	Total liabilities other than provisions	20,930,804	19,789,614
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,877,544	7,693,040

Accounting policies
 Going concern uncertainties
 Staff costs

⁸ Collateral

⁹ Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2020 Transfer through appropriation of loss	50,000 0	-12,146,574 -956,686	-12,096,574 -956,686
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,000	-13,103,260	-13,053,260



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Risskov Brynet Parkering C K/S for 2020 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.

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 loss

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



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property expenses

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

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

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.

Tax

Tax Company is not an independent taxable entity. The Company's owners are responsible for both current tax and deferred tax, and therefore, these are included in the owners' computation of taxable income.

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.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2 Going concern uncertainties

The Company have lost its equity. The Company's equity is expected to be re-established over the coming years due to own earnings or cancellation of intercompany debt.

3 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	2020	2019
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	1,124,264	371,163
	Other financial expenses	3,983	262,280
		1,128,247	633,443
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK	_	Investment property
	Cost at 1 January 2020		18,308,285
	Cost at 31 December 2020		18,308,285
	Revaluations at 1 January 2020		-11,308,285
	Value adjustments for the year	<u>.</u>	200,000
	Revaluations at 31 December 2020		-11,108,285
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020		7,200,000
	Recognised interest		122,545

Note 8 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.



Notes to the financial statements

6 Investment property

The Company Group invests in rental property. Investment property is recognised at fair value with value adjustment over the income statement, see the provisions in section 38 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

The company's investment property is a undergrund parking space.

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.

Budget period: 11 year period

Parking rent per sqm: 316

Operating expenses per sgm: DKK 98

Maintenance per sqm: DKK 73

Net yield: 4,00%

Sensitivity analysis

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 800,000. A decrease in the rate of return by 0.5 percentage points will imply an increase in the fair value of DKK 1,028,571.



Notes to the financial statements

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2020	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Payables to group entities	19,218,172	0	19,218,172	19,218,172
	19,218,172	0	19,218,172	19,218,172

8 Collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of DKK 7,200,000 at 31 December 2020 have been put up as security for debt to the groups mortgage credit institutions.

9 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements	
CapMan Nordic Real Estate FCP-RAIF	Luxembourg	1B Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg, Luxembourg	