

Brynet Option Komplementar ApS

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

CVR no. 40 72 35 79

Annual report 2019/20

(As of the establishment of the Company 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020)

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

Chairman:



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Juha Matti Salokoski





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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Brynet Option Komplementar ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 14 August 2019 - 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 as of the establishment of the Company 14 August 2019 - 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

Torsten Bjerregaard

Peter Gill

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Brynet Option Komplementar ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brynet Option Komplementar ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 14 August 2019 - 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 as of the establishment of the company 14 August 2019 - 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ 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

Name	Brynet Option Komplementar ApS
Address, Postal code, City	c/o Taurus Ejendomsadministration Skovvejen 11, st., 8000 Aarhus C
CVR no.	40 72 35 79
Established	14 August 2019
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020
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 purpose of the company is to be a general partner in one or more limited partnerships as well as other companies that, in the opinion of the Executive Board, are connected to this.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019/20 shows a loss of DKK 50,683, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 99,317.

The coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) has had a significant impact on the world economy in 2020.

The COVID-19 outbreak has not had a significant impact on the Company's business processes and main activities.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

Income statement

Note	DKK	2019/20 17 months
	Gross loss	-64,701
	Financial expenses	-277
	Profit/loss before tax	-64,978
	Tax for the year	14,295
	Profit/loss for the year	-50,683
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-50,683
		-50,683

Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2019/20</u>
	ASSETS	
	Non-fixed assets	
	Receivables	
	Deferred tax assets	6,563
	Corporation tax receivable	7,732
	Other receivables	<u>50,000</u>
		<u>64,295</u>
	Cash	<u>52,959</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>117,254</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>117,254</u></u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
	Equity	
	Share capital	50,001
	Share premium account	0
	Retained earnings	<u>49,316</u>
	Total equity	<u>99,317</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions	
	Current liabilities other than provisions	
	Trade payables	<u>17,937</u>
		<u>17,937</u>
	Total liabilities other than provisions	<u>17,937</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>117,254</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 4 Collateral
- 5 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise	50,000	0	0	50,000
Capital increase	1	99,999	0	100,000
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-50,683	-50,683
Transferred from share premium account	0	-99,999	99,999	0
Equity at 31 December 2020	50,001	0	49,316	99,317

Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Brynet Option Komplementar ApS for 2019/20 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.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Revenue is 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).

Income statement

Gross loss

The items revenue 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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to administration 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.

Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

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.

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements for the period 14 August 2019 - 31 December 2020

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 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

3 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Brynet Option Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment.

4 Collateral

As general partner, the Company is a fully liable participant with unlimited liability in respect of all of the limited partnership's obligations.

5 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

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