



## Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S

Skowejen 11, st.  
8000 Aarhus C  
CVR No. 42527408

## Annual report 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual  
report on 02.10.2023

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**Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve**  
Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022/23	9
Balance sheet at 31.03.2023	10
Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23	12
Notes	13
Accounting policies	16

# Entity details

## Entity

Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S  
Skovvejen 11, st.  
8000 Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 42527408  
Registered office: Aarhus  
Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023

Fully responsible participant: Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

## Board of Directors

Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve  
Hendrik Ebe Reitsma  
Herman Jan Martijn

## Executive Board

Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
2300 Copenhagen S

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.03.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 02.10.2023

## Executive Board

**Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve**

## Board of Directors

**Joris Dietbert Voorhoeve**

**Hendrik Ebe Reitsma**

**Herman Jan Martijn**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the partner of Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.03.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.03.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 02.10.2023

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33963556

**Claus Jorch Andersen**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne33712

**Frederik Juhl Hestbæk**

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne47807

# Management commentary

## Financial highlights

	2022/23	2021
	DKK'000	DKK'000
<b>Key figures</b>		
Gross profit/loss	26,107	24,738
Operating profit/loss	17,453	153,699
Net financials	(24,199)	(16,012)
Profit/loss for the year	(7,407)	128,170
Total assets	770,468	780,963
Investments in property, plant and equipment	5,254	624,539
Equity	125,362	214,840
<b>Ratios</b>		
Return on equity (%)	3.54	119.32
Equity ratio (%)	16.27	27.51

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

### Return on equity (%):

Profit/loss for the year \* 100

Average equity

### Equity ratio (%):

Equity \* 100

Total assets



### **Primary activities**

The activities of the company are to carry on, directly and indirectly, the acquisition and sale of real estate, the administration and management of real estate and other related activities.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The income statement for 2022/23 shows a loss of DKK 8,1 million.

The fair value adjustment of investment property reflects the purchase price, among other things, rental income from current leases and other assumptions market participants would make when pricing the property under current market conditions. The fair value adjustment for the year amounts to a loss of DKK 8,7 million.

During the year the company has been acquired by Vivada Denmark ApS.

The financial year has been changed and therefore the comparison figures are not comparable.

### **Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments**

In the light of the turbulent market conditions during the financial year, the result is as expected.

### **Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement**

There is significant uncertainty associated with determining the yield. An increase in yield with 0.25% will reduce the total fair value by DKK 54,9 million. A decrease of the yield with 0.25% will increase the total fair value by DKK 64,1 million.

The fair value adjustment for the year amounts to a loss of DKK 8,7 million which relates to change in yield used.

### **Outlook**

For the coming year, management expects a profit of DKK 5-10 million before fair value adjustments and tax.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

# Income statement for 2022/23

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>26,107,465</b>	<b>24,738,469</b>
Fair value adjustments of investment property		(8,654,037)	128,960,598
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>17,453,428</b>	<b>153,699,067</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(661,408)	(9,517,243)
Other financial income	2	836,455	1,806,484
Other financial expenses	3	(25,035,839)	(17,818,203)
<b>Profit/loss before fair value adjustments and tax</b>		<b>(7,407,364)</b>	<b>128,170,105</b>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	4	<b>(7,407,364)</b>	<b>128,170,105</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.03.2023

## Assets

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Investment property		750,100,000	753,500,000
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>750,100,000</b>	<b>753,500,000</b>
Investments in group enterprises		3,171,349	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	14,269,847
<b>Financial assets</b>	6	<b>3,171,349</b>	<b>14,269,847</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>753,271,349</b>	<b>767,769,847</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		9,240,843	0
Other receivables		803,183	15,759
Prepayments	7	2,999,757	183,633
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>13,043,783</b>	<b>199,392</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>4,152,597</b>	<b>12,994,026</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>17,196,380</b>	<b>13,193,418</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>770,467,729</b>	<b>780,963,265</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		122,907,543	214,439,567
Proposed dividend		2,054,660	0
<b>Equity</b>		<b>125,362,203</b>	<b>214,839,567</b>
Subordinate loan capital		0	131,325,667
Mortgage debt		512,817,466	0
Payables to group enterprises		119,870,000	0
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>632,687,466</b>	<b>131,325,667</b>
Current portion of non-current liabilities other than provisions	8	1,165,471	0
Mortgage debt		0	421,706,881
Deposits		7,871,357	7,374,095
Prepayments received from customers		875,582	1,086,828
Trade payables		61,081	2,904,904
Other payables		2,439,239	705,760
Deferred income	9	5,330	1,019,563
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>12,418,060</b>	<b>434,798,031</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>645,105,526</b>	<b>566,123,698</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>770,467,729</b>	<b>780,963,265</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1		
Employees	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Assets charged and collateral	12		
Related parties with controlling interest	13		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	14		
Group relations	15		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022/23

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	400,000	0	214,439,567	0	214,839,567
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	(95,370,000)	0	(95,370,000)
Group contributions etc	0	0	13,300,000	0	13,300,000
Transfer to reserves	0	661,408	(661,408)	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	(661,408)	(8,800,616)	2,054,660	(7,407,364)
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>122,907,543</b>	<b>2,054,660</b>	<b>125,362,203</b>

# Notes

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## 2 Other financial income

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	791,851	1,801,152
Other financial income	44,604	5,332
	<b>836,455</b>	<b>1,806,484</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	10,214,924	8,409,192
Other interest expenses	14,820,915	9,409,011
	<b>25,035,839</b>	<b>17,818,203</b>

## 4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2022/23 DKK	2021 DKK
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	2,054,660	0
Retained earnings	(9,462,024)	128,170,105
	<b>(7,407,364)</b>	<b>128,170,105</b>

## 5 Property, plant and equipment

	Investment property DKK
Cost beginning of year	624,539,402
Additions	5,254,037
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>629,793,439</b>
Fair value adjustments beginning of year	128,960,598
Fair value adjustments for the year	(8,654,037)
<b>Fair value adjustments end of year</b>	<b>120,306,561</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>750,100,000</b>

The company's investment properties consists of one property with a total of 21,153 square meters in Aarhus with residential rental.

The fair value of investment properties is determined collectively with the properties owned by Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S on the basis of a broker's assessment / DCF model with a yield of 3,23%. The broker's assessment has been made on the basis of a DCF model, with comparison to similar properties in the surrounding area.

There is significant uncertainty associated with determining the yield. An increase in yield with 0.25% will reduce the total fair value of the properties by DKK 54,9 million. A decrease of the yield with 0.25% will increase the total fair value of the properties by DKK 64,1 million.

The fair value adjustment for the year amounts to a loss of DKK 8,7 million which relates to change in yield used.

## 6 Financial assets

	<b>Investments in group enterprises DKK</b>
Cost beginning of year	50,000
Additions	13,300,000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>13,350,000</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	(50,000)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(661,408)
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(9,467,243)
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>(10,178,651)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>3,171,349</b>

<b>Investments in subsidiaries</b>	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corporate form</b>	<b>Equity interest %</b>
Risskov Brynet Parkering 5	Denmark	K/S	100.00

## 7 Prepayments

Prepayments relates to prepaid expenses for the period after 31.03.2023.

## 8 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due within 12 months 2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2022/23 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2022/23 DKK</b>
Mortgage debt	1,165,471	512,817,466	510,790,776
Payables to group enterprises	0	119,870,000	129,742,298
	<b>1,165,471</b>	<b>632,687,466</b>	<b>640,533,074</b>

## 9 Deferred income

Deferred income relates to prepaid rent for the period after 31.03.2022.

## 10 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

## 11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Vivada Denmark ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

## 12 Assets charged and collateral

Mortgage debt is secured by way of mortgage on properties. The recognised value of the properties amounts to a total of DKK 764,300 thousand.

Credit lines by banks is secured by pledge of shares in subsidiaries. Carrying amount of pledged shares in subsidiaries is DKK 3,171 thousand.

## 13 Related parties with controlling interest

Vivada Denmark ApS, Denmark, owns all shares in the Entity, thus exercising control.

## 14 Non-arm's length related party transactions

Only related party transactions not conducted on an arm's length basis are disclosed in the annual report. No such transactions have been conducted in the financial year.

## 15 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:  
Vivada Nordics B.V., Minervalaan 63, 1077 NR Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:  
Vivada Nordics B.V., Minervalaan 63, 1077 NR Amsterdam, The Netherlands



# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## Non-comparability

The financial year has been changed and therefore the comparison figures are not comparable.

There has been minor adjustment to classification and presentation of Income from investments in group enterprises in comparison figures.

## Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

**Fair value adjustments of investment property**

Fair value adjustments of investment property comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's investment properties measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

**Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

**Property costs**

Property costs include costs incurred to operate the Entity's properties in the financial year, including repair and maintenance costs, property tax and electricity, water and heating, which are not charged directly from the lessee.

**Income from investments in group enterprises**

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises of interest income from cash at bank.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

**Balance sheet****Investment property**

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost consisting of the acquisition price of the properties plus directly related acquisition costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value which is equivalent to the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer at the balance sheet date.

Fair value is determined by using the DCF model as the calculated value in use of expected cash flows from each property. To determine expected cash flows, the budgeted cash flows for each property for the next 5 years are used, including increases in price and rent levels, and a calculated terminal value which reflects the amount of normalised cash flows expected to be generated by the property after the budget period. The cash flows so calculated are discounted to net present value by using a discount rate that is estimated to reflect current market -required yield rates for similar properties inclusive of expected inflation.

The financial year's adjustments of the properties' fair value are recognised in the income statement.

**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. The equity method is considered to be a consolidation method and transaction cost are expensed, when incurred. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The accounting policies applied to material financial statement items of group enterprises are:

**Investment property:** Investment properties are measured at fair value which is equivalent to the amount at which the individual property may be sold to an independent buyer at the balance sheet date. The financial year's adjustments of the properties' fair value are recognised in the income statement.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Dividend**

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

### **Mortgage debt**

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### **Prepayments received from customers**

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.

### **Cash flow statement**

Referring to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Entity has prepared no cash flow statement as such statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Vivada Nordics B.V.