

**Deloitte.**



Vestre Ringgade 26, 4.  
8000 Aarhus C  
CVR No. 41763698

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 13.08.2025

Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S | Contents

1

## Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2024/25	8
Balance sheet at 31.03.2025	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2024/25	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

## Entity details

### Entity

Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S  
Vestre Ringgade 26, 4.  
8000Aarhus C

Business Registration No.: 41763698

Registered office: Aarhus

Financial year: 01.04.2024- 31.03.2025

General Partner: Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

### Executive Board

Casper Vernooij, Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

Hendrik Ebe Reitsma, Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

## Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S for the financial year 01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025.

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 31.03.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025.

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, 13.08.2025

### Executive Board

**Casper Vernooij**  
Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

**Hendrik Ebe Reitsma**  
Komplementarselskabet Simod Bryg ApS

# Independent auditor's report

## To the limited partner of Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Risskov Brynet Parkering 5 K/S for the financial year 01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025, 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 31.03.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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, 13.08.2025

**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

### 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.

The annual result amounts to a profit of DKK 243 thousand, which is considered satisfactory.

### 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 of the properties by DKK 0,7 million. A decrease of the yield with 0.25% will increase the total fair value of the properties by DKK 0,8 million.

The fair value adjustment for the year amounts to DKK 63 thousand which relates to change in yield used.

### 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 2024/25

	Notes	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>306,167</b>	<b>242,115</b>
Fair value adjustments of investment property		63,169	(2,460,129)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>369,336</b>	<b>(2,218,014)</b>
Other financial income	1	8,698	3,152
Other financial expenses	2	(135,027)	(732,020)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>243,007</b>	<b>(2,946,882)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		243,007	(2,946,882)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>243,007</b>	<b>(2,946,882)</b>

## Balance sheet at 31.03.2025

### Assets

	Notes	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Investment property		11,872,040	11,808,871
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	3	<b>11,872,040</b>	<b>11,808,871</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>11,872,040</b>	<b>11,808,871</b>
Other receivables		0	12,782
Prepayments		653	1,521
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>653</b>	<b>14,303</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>1,223,359</b>	<b>886,919</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>1,224,012</b>	<b>901,222</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>13,096,052</b>	<b>12,710,093</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	Notes	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Contributed capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		417,474	174,467
<b>Equity</b>		<b>467,474</b>	<b>224,467</b>
Payables to group enterprises		2,130,000	2,130,000
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>	4	<b>2,130,000</b>	<b>2,130,000</b>
Deposits		110,651	108,323
Prepayments received from customers		6,935	7,205
Trade payables		200	501
Payables to group enterprises		10,337,144	10,202,372
Other payables		43,648	37,225
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>10,498,578</b>	<b>10,355,626</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>12,628,578</b>	<b>12,485,626</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>13,096,052</b>	<b>12,710,093</b>
Employees	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Assets charged and collateral	7		
Group relations	8		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2024/25

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	50,000	174,467	224,467
Profit/loss for the year	0	243,007	243,007
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>417,474</b>	<b>467,474</b>

## Notes

### 1 Other financial income

	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Other interest income	8,698	3,152
	<b>8,698</b>	<b>3,152</b>

### 2 Other financial expenses

	2024/25 DKK	2023/24 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	134,835	732,020
Other interest expenses	192	0
	<b>135,027</b>	<b>732,020</b>

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Investment property DKK
Cost beginning of year	21,824,806
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>21,824,806</b>
Fair value adjustments beginning of year	(10,015,935)
Fair value adjustments for the year	63,169
<b>Fair value adjustments end of year</b>	<b>(9,952,766)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>11,872,040</b>

The company's investment properties consists of one property with a total of 147 parking spaces in Aarhus in connection with properties owned by Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S . The property are characterized as newly built in a developing area resulting in low vacancy and high rental potential.

The fair value of investment properties is determined collectively with the property owned by Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S on a broker's assessment on the basis of a DCF model alongside local market conditions, town planning and property repair and condition etc. The DCF model has a terminal growth equaling the inflation level.

Applied yield	4,16%
Budget period	11 years
Budgeted vacancy	0%
Budgeted inflation	2%

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 0,7 million. A decrease of the yield with 0.25% will increase the total fair value of the properties by DKK 0,8 million.

The fair value adjustment for the year amounts to DKK 63 thousand which relates to change in yield used.

#### 4 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	<b>Due after more than 12 months 2024/25 DKK</b>	<b>Outstanding after 5 years 2024/25 DKK</b>
Payables to group enterprises	2,130,000	2,130,000
	<b>2,130,000</b>	<b>2,130,000</b>

#### 5 Employees

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

#### 6 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.

#### 7 Assets charged and collateral

#### **Collateral provided for group enterprises**

The Entity has guaranteed Risskov Brynet Delområde 5+9 P/S' mortgage debt by way of mortgage on properties. The recognised value of the properties amounts to a total of DKK 11,872 thousand.

#### **8 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Vivada Properties DK VII HoldCo ApS, Gammel Køge Landevej 57,3. 2500 Valby, Denmark

## **Accounting policies**

#### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

#### **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.

#### **Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

#### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, 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 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.

**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.

**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.