



Tel.: +45 89 30 78 00
aarhus@bdo.dk
www.bdo.dk

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
Kystvejen 29
DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

COLLIERS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SERVICES A/S

PALÆGADE 2, 2., 1261 KØBENHAVN K

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 25 March 2020**

Flemming Michelsen

CVR NO. 11 52 03 83

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Colliers International Investment Services A/S Palægade 2, 2. 1261 Copenhagen K CVR No.: 11 52 03 83 Established: 1 November 1987 Registered Office: Copenhagen Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Christopher Ross McLernon, chairman Richard Alexander Bruce Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour Peter Winther Jeppe Schønfeld
Board of Executives	Peter Winther Carsten Gørtz Petersen
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Kystvejen 29 8000 Aarhus C
Bank	Danske Bank Kannikegade 4 8000 Aarhus C

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Directors and Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Colliers International Investment Services A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Management's Review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Review.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen K, 10 March 2020

Board of Executives

Peter Winther

Carsten Gørtz Petersen

Board of Directors

Christopher Ross McLernon
Chairman

Richard Alexander Bruce

Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour

Peter Winther

Jeppe Schønfeld

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Colliers International Investment Services A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Colliers International Investment Services A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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 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 requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management's Review 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 Management's Review.

Aarhus, 10 March 2020

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Morten Trap Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35625

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The Group's core business areas are transaction procurement, rental services, property valuations, advisory services and analyses regarding commercial and investment properties, property portfolios and property companies.

Development in activities and financial position

In 2019, the company gained market share. However, a substantial drop in transaction activity in the market compared to previous years had a negative impact on revenues.

Colliers International Investments services A/S is a part of the Colliers International Group (CIGI), which is the world's fastest growing listed commercial real estate company. Colliers is currently represented in 68 countries and employs more than 17,000 people.

Profit for the year compared to future expectations

Profit for 2019 came to 49,378 tkr. The balance sheet shows equity of 49,878 tkr. as at 31 December 2019.

Profit for the year is considered satisfactory and in line with management expectations.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

Knowledge resources

The company's activities are largely based on skills and knowledge. We are therefore committed to investing in the attraction, development and retention of the best professionals in the sector and offering career options that stimulate and challenge our staff.

Future expectations

To maintain and develop our company's market position and professional skills, there will be a continuous need to invest in organization, training and information technology. We will furthermore relocate to a new HQ in Copenhagen.

The company expects unchanged market activity and positive results for 2020, and we expect to deliver result in par with 2019 or better. The current situation after the coronavirus outbreak has however created substantial uncertainties.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		75.260.378	86.409.569
Staff costs.....	1	-12.601.196	-3.208.753
OPERATING PROFIT		62.659.182	83.200.816
Other financial income.....	2	693.543	0
Other financial expenses.....		-47.255	-3.925
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		63.305.470	83.196.891
Tax on profit for the year.....	3	-13.927.267	-18.150.078
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		49.378.203	65.046.813
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND			
Proposed dividend for the year.....		49.378.203	40.874.578
Extraordinary dividend.....		0	24.172.235
TOTAL		49.378.203	65.046.813

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Trade receivables		19.892.063	29.124.226
Receivables from group enterprises.....		48.541.447	21.425.359
Other receivables.....		149.155	0
Receivables.....		68.582.665	50.549.585
Cash and cash equivalents.....		3.594.681	9.445.548
CURRENT ASSETS.....		72.177.346	59.995.133
ASSETS.....		72.177.346	59.995.133
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital.....		500.000	500.000
Proposed dividend.....		49.378.203	40.874.578
EQUITY.....	4	49.878.203	41.374.578
Trade payables.....		60.000	0
Corporation tax.....		13.927.267	18.303.316
Other liabilities.....		8.311.876	317.239
Current liabilities.....		22.299.143	18.620.555
LIABILITIES.....		22.299.143	18.620.555
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		72.177.346	59.995.133
Contingencies etc.	5		

NOTES

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of employees 4 (2018: 3)			
Wages and salaries.....	12.579.857	3.163.876	
Social security costs.....	21.339	44.877	
	12.601.196	3.208.753	
Other financial income			2
Group enterprises.....	693.543	0	
	693.543	0	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			3
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	13.927.267	18.303.316	
Adjustment of tax in previous years.....	0	-153.238	
	13.927.267	18.150.078	
Equity			4
	Share capital	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019.....	500.000	40.874.578	41.374.578
Dividend paid.....		-40.874.578	-40.874.578
Proposed distribution of profit.....		49.378.203	49.378.203
Equity at 31 December 2019.....	500.000	49.378.203	49.878.203
Contingencies etc.			5
Joint liabilities			
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group's joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.			
Tax payable on the Group's joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of Colliers International Denmark Holdings ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.			

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Colliers International Investment Services A/S for 2019 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue comprises fees for consultancy services and commission from sale of properties and property companies. The production method is used in the income recognition, however, success fees are not recognised until the successful event has occurred.

The successful event is assessed to be completed when the income generating service has been delivered, the income can be measured reliably and it is most likely at the time of recognition that the economic benefits related to the transaction will be received by the company.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security, etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the balance sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.