# CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS

Ove Jensens Alle 35 8700 Horsens

Central Business Registration no. 35 80 21 18

Annual Report

1 January - 31 December 2016

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 31/05 2017

Juha Salokoski Chairman

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### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been prepared 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 2016 and of the results of the the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, Management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the Management's review

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 4 May 2017

### **Executive Board**

Torsten Bjerregaard

### **Supervisory Board**

Juha Salokoski Torsten Bjerregaard Mika Matikainen

### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes and summary of significant accounting policies, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under 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 2016 and of the results of the Company's and cash flows operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 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 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 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:

### Independent auditor's report

- 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.
- 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.

# Independent auditor's report

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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

Trekantområdet, 4 May 2017

### PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Jesper Wiinholt State Authorised Public Accountant John Lindholm Bode State Authorised Public Accountant

# Company details

The Company CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS

Ove Jensens Alle 35

8700 Horsens

Central Business Registration no.: 35 80 21 18

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 14. March 2014
Financial year: 3rd financial year
Domicile: Copenhagen

Supervisory Board Juha Salokoski

Torsten Bjerregaard Mika Matikainen

**Executive Board** Torsten Bjerregaard

**Auditors** PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle

**Koncernregnskab** The Company is included in the group annual report of CapMan Nordic Real

Estate Investment S.á.r.l.

# Management's review

### **Business activities**

The company's purpose is to hold shares in the subsidiary CC Copenhagen Residential A/S

### **Business review**

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 2.460.272, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 23.803.514.

### Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

# Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2016 DKK	
Gross profit		-32.831	-210.836
Income from investments in subsidiaries	1	-479.496	-1.672.367
Financial costs	2	-2.486.768	-363.934
Profit/loss before tax		-2.999.095	-2.247.137
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	538.823	124.650
Net profit/loss for the year	;	-2.460.272	-2.122.487
Retained earnings		-2.460.272	-2.122.487
	;	-2.460.272	-2.122.487

# Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	65.842.337	29.921.833
Fixed asset investments		65.842.337	29.921.833
Fixed assets total		65.842.337	29.921.833
Deferred tax asset Corporation tax		640.265 0	142.324 1.118
Receivables		640.265	143.442
Cash at bank and in hand		446.133	834.471
Current assets total		1.086.398	977.913
Assets total		66.928.735	30.899.746

# Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		52.002	51.002
Retained earnings		23.751.512	15.212.784
Equity total	5	23.803.514	15.263.786
Payables to group entreprises		43.112.221	15.625.960
Long-term debt		43.112.221	15.625.960
Trade payables		13.000	10.000
Short-term debt		13.000	10.000
Debt total		43.125.221	15.635.960
Liabilities and equity total		66.928.735	30.899.746
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Charges and securities	7		

# Egenkapitalopgørelse

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016	51.002	15.212.784	15.263.786
Cash capital increase	1.000	10.999.000	11.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.460.272	-2.460.272
Equity at 31 December 2016	52.002	23.751.512	23.803.514
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1. januar 2015	50.001	1.336.272	1.386.273
Cash capital increase	1.001	15.998.999	16.000.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.122.487	-2.122.487
Equity 31. december 2015	51.002	15.212.784	15.263.786

# Cash flow statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2016	2015
		DKK	DKK
Net profit/loss for the year		-2.460.272	-2.122.487
Adjustments	8	2.427.441	1.911.651
Change in working capital	9	3.000	0
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and			
expenses		-29.831	-210.836
Interest expenses and similar charges		-2.486.768	-363.934
Cash flows from ordinary activities		-2.516.599	-574.770
Corporation tax paid		42.000	0
Cash flows from operating activities		-2.474.599	-574.770
cash hour specialing activities			
Fixed asset investments made etc		-36.400.000	-27.200.000
Cash flows from investing activities		-36.400.000	-27.200.000
Raising of loans from group entreprises		27.486.261	11.559.293
Cash capital increase		11.000.000	16.000.000
Cash flows from financing activities		38.486.261	27.559.293
Change in cash and cash equivalents		-388.338	-215.477
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2016		834.471	1.049.948
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016		446.133	834.471
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		446.133	834.471
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016		446.133	834.471

# Notes to the Annual Repport

		2016	2015
		DKK	DKK
1	Income from investments in subsidiaries		
	Share of losses of subsidiaries	-479.496	-1.672.367
		-479.496	-1.672.367
2	Financial costs		
	Financial expenses, group entreprises	2.486.261	359.293
	Other financial costs	507	4.641
		2.486.768	363.934
3	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	1.118	17.674
	Deferred tax for the year	-539.941	-126.449
	Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	-15.875
		-538.823	-124.650

# Notes to the Annual Repport

		2016	2015
		DKK	DKK
4	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Cost at 1 January 2016	31.600.000	4.400.000
	Additions for the year	36.400.000	27.200.000
	Cost at 31 December 2016	68.000.000	31.600.000
	Revaluations at 1 January 2016	-1.678.167	-5.800
	Net profit/loss for the year	-479.496	-1.672.367
	Revaluations at 31 December 2016	-2.157.663	-1.678.167
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	65.842.337	29.921.833

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of registered	Votes and		Net profit/loss
Name	office	ownership	Equity	for the year
CC Copenhagen Residential A/S	Horsens	80%	82.302.921	-599.370
		_	82.302.921	-599.370

### 5 Equity

The share capital consists of 52.002 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital at 1 January 2016	51.002	50.001	50.001
Additions for the year	1.000	1.001	0
Share capital	52.002	51.002	50.001

# Notes to the Annual Repport

### 6 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

The company is jointly taxed with CMNRE Amagerbrogade HoldCo ApS, which is the management company in relation to the joint taxation. The company is jointly limited and alternatively with other jointly taxed companies for payment of corporation tax and withholding tax on dividends, interest and royalties.

### 7 Charges and securities

CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS has pledged its shares in a subsidiary (CC Copenhagen Residential A/S) as security for the subsidiary's bank. As of 31 December 2016, the secured debt amounted to DKK 34.967.465.

		2016	2015
		DKK	DKK
8	Cash flow statement - adjustments		
	Financial costs	2.486.768	363.934
	Income from investments in subsidiaries	479.496	1.672.367
	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-538.823	-124.650
		2.427.441	1.911.651
_			
9	Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
	Change in trade payables, etc.	3.000	0
		3.000	0

### Accounting policies

The annual report of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2016 is presented in DKK

#### Income statement

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise office expenses, etc.

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### Profit/loss from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the companyafter full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, less or plus unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill made up according to the purchase method.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Acquisitions are accounted for using the purchase method, cf. the description of the statement of goodwill above.

#### Income tax and deffered tax

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

### Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade receivables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flows for the year, broken down under cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

### Accounting policies

The cash flow effect of additions and disposals of entities is shown separately under cash flows from investing activities. The cash flow statement includes cash flows from acquired entities from the time of acquisition, and cash flows from sold entities are included until the date of sale.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are stated as the profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid income taxes.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities whose remaining life is less than three months and which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.