
Frederiks Allé 75 ***Aarhus ApS***

c/o Crescendo A/S, Christian Xs Vej 56, DK-8260
Viby J

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2017

CVR No 37 59 35 08

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
31/05 2018

Bo Helligsøe
Chairman



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Company Information	
Company Information	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance Sheet 31 December	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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 at 31 December 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 31 May 2018

Executive Board

Bo Helligsøe
CEO

Board of Directors

Torsten Bjerregaard
Chairman

Juha Matti Salokoski

Mika Markus Matikainen

Bo Helligsøe

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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.

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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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 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.

Hellerup, 31 May 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Jesper Wiinholt
statsautoriseret revisor
mne13914

Maj-Britt Nørskov Nannestad
statsautoriseret revisor
mne32198

Company Information

The Company

Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS
c/o Crescendo A/S
Christian Xs Vej 56
DK-8260 Viby J

CVR No: 37 59 35 08

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Incorporated: 7 April 2016

Financial year: 2nd financial year

Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

Board of Directors

Torsten Bjerregaard, Chairman
Juha Matti Salokoski
Mika Markus Matikainen
Bo Helligsøe

Executive Board

Bo Helligsøe

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS for 2017 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 rules applying to reporting class C.

The company has changed the financial year in alignment with the group's financial year. The Financial Statements for 2017 comprises of 12 months while 2016 comprises of 9 months.

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

The Company's objective is to invest in real estate and other related services.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a loss of 12 months DKK 127.158, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows negative equity of 12 months DKK 82.828.

Capital resources

The Company has as of 31 December 2017 a negative equity of DKK 82.828. The parent company has performed a capital increase in January 2018 to reestablish the equity.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and the results of the activities of the Company for the financial year for 2017 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2017 12 months DKK	2015/16 9 months DKK
Gross profit/loss		530.945	-5.670
Financial expenses	1	-868.282	0
Profit/loss before tax		-337.337	-5.670
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	210.179	0
Net profit/loss for the year		-127.158	-5.670

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-127.158	-5.670
		-127.158	-5.670

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 12 months DKK	2016 9 months DKK
Inventories	3	92.216.108	0
Deferred tax asset		31.944	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		178.235	0
Receivables		210.179	0
Cash at bank and in hand		1.358.203	50.000
Currents assets		93.784.490	50.000
Assets		93.784.490	50.000

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2017 12 months DKK	2016 9 months DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		-132.828	-5.670
Equity		-82.828	44.330
Other provisions		644.223	0
Provisions		644.223	0
Mortgage loans		55.618.641	0
Payables to group enterprises		16.606.321	670
Long-term debt	4	72.224.962	670
Trade payables		2.164.544	5.000
Payables to group enterprises	4	17.922.200	0
Payables to associates		670	0
Other payables		910.719	0
Short-term debt		20.998.133	5.000
Debt		93.223.095	5.670
Liabilities and equity		93.784.490	50.000
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
Related parties	6		
Accounting Policies	7		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> 12 months DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> 12 months DKK	<u>Total</u> 12 months DKK
Equity at 1 January	50.000	-5.670	44.330
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-127.158	-127.158
Equity at 31 December	50.000	-132.828	-82.828

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017 <u>12 months</u> DKK	2015/16 <u>9 months</u> DKK
1 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	517.521	0
Other financial expenses	350.761	0
	<u>868.282</u>	<u>0</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	-178.235	0
Deferred tax for the year	-31.944	0
	<u>-210.179</u>	<u>0</u>
3 Inventories		
Assets meant for sale	92.216.108	0
	<u>92.216.108</u>	<u>0</u>
4 Long-term debt		
Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.		
The debt falls due for payment as specified below:		
Mortgage loans		
Between 1 and 5 years	55.618.641	0
Long-term part	55.618.641	0
Within 1 year	0	0
	<u>55.618.641</u>	<u>0</u>
Payables to group enterprises		
Between 1 and 5 years	16.606.321	670
Long-term part	16.606.321	670
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	17.922.200	0
	<u>34.528.521</u>	<u>670</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017 <hr/> 12 months DKK	2016 <hr/> 9 months DKK
5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Charges and security		
The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:		
Assets meant for sale with a carrying amount of	92.216.107	0

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed income of the Group. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

6 Related parties

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus Holding ApS, CVR-nr. 38 63 54 09

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated report of the parent company

Name	Place of registered office
CapMan Nordic Real Estate Investment S.à.r.l.	Luxembourg

The consolidated report for CapMan Nordic Real Estate Investment S.à.r.l. can be obtained at the following address:

7A, rue Robert Stümper, 2557 Luxembourg

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Frederiks Allé 75 Aarhus ApS for 2017 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 rules applying to reporting class C.

The company has changed the financial year in alignment with the group's financial year. The Financial Statements for 2017 comprises of 12 months while 2016 comprises of 9 months.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are 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, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss after value adjustments

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Rental income is recognised on a straight line-basis over the term of the lease.

Expenses concerning investment properties

Expenses concerning investment properties primarily include operating expenses for the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish affiliated companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in 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 will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.