
CMNRE Duck Holdco ApS

c/o Keystone Investment Management A/S,
Havnegade 39, DK-1058 Copenhagen

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2017

CVR No 37 76 50 31

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
9 /5 2018

Maja Hesselberg
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of CMNRE Duck Holdco 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.

Copenhagen, 19 April 2018

Executive Board

Morten Sennecker Schultz
CEO

Board of Directors

Torsten Bjerregaard
Chairman

Juha Matti Salokoski

Mika Markus Matikainen

Morten Sennecker Schultz

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of CMNRE Duck Holdco 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 CMNRE Duck Holdco 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 Financial 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, 19 April 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

CMNRE Duck Holdco ApS
c/o Keystone Investment Management A/S
Havnegade 39
DK-1058 Copenhagen

CVR No: 37 76 50 31
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Incorporated: 20 March 2012
Financial year: 6th financial year
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

Board of Directors

Torsten Bjerregaard, Chairman
Juha Matti Salokoski
Mika Markus Matikainen
Morten Sennecker Schultz

Executive Board

Morten Sennecker Schultz

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Financial Statements of CMNRE Duck Holdco 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 Annual Report has been prepared under the described accounting policies.

Key activities

The Company's purpose is to own shares in other companies, to invest in real estate as well as other related services.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 15,224,948, and at 31 December 2017 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 162,473,503.

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 DKK	2016 DKK
Other external expenses		-349.404	-495.585
Gross profit/loss		-349.404	-495.585
Other financial income	1	34.700.237	15.396.379
Other financial expenses	2	-14.369.163	-5.750.745
Profit/loss before tax		19.981.670	9.150.049
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-4.756.722	-2.013.011
Net profit/loss for the year		15.224.948	7.137.038

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	15.224.948	7.137.038
	15.224.948	7.137.038

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Investments in subsidiaries	4	224.435.348	254.629.929
Receivables from group enterprises		610.305.732	552.905.355
Fixed asset investments		834.741.080	807.535.284
Fixed assets		834.741.080	807.535.284
Receivables from group enterprises		2.417.678	2.417.678
Deferred tax asset		621.012	163.455
Receivables		3.038.690	2.581.133
Currents assets		3.038.690	2.581.133
Assets		837.779.770	810.116.417

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Share capital		53.000	52.000
Retained earnings		162.420.503	146.131.634
Equity	5	162.473.503	146.183.634
Mortgage loans		590.588.637	588.508.829
Payables to group enterprises		73.837.439	69.701.269
Other payables		686.787	686.787
Long-term debt	6	665.112.863	658.896.885
Credit institutions		2.559.291	449.584
Payables to group enterprises	6	0	1.654.438
Corporation tax		3.098.499	442.472
Payables to group enterprises relating to corporation tax		3.803.760	1.614.037
Other payables	6,7	731.854	875.367
Short-term debt		10.193.404	5.035.898
Debt		675.306.267	663.932.783
Liabilities and equity		837.779.770	810.116.417
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital DKK	Share premium account DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 January	52.000	0	146.131.634	146.183.634
Cash capital increase	1.000	1.703.438	0	1.704.438
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments, beginning of year	0	0	545.257	545.257
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments, end of year	0	0	-1.365.151	-1.365.151
Tax on adjustment of financial instruments for the year	0	0	180.377	180.377
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	15.224.948	15.224.948
Transfer from share premium account	0	-1.703.438	1.703.438	0
Equity at 31 December	53.000	0	162.420.503	162.473.503

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
1 Other financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	34.700.237	15.396.379
	34.700.237	15.396.379
2 Other financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	4.136.170	1.709.427
Other financial expenses	10.232.993	4.041.318
	14.369.163	5.750.745
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	5.033.903	2.176.466
Deferred tax for the year	-457.558	-163.455
	4.576.345	2.013.011
which breaks down as follows:		
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4.756.722	2.013.011
Tax on changes in equity	-180.377	0
	4.576.345	2.013.011

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Investments in subsidiaries

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Cost at 1 January	254.629.929	0
Additions for the year	2.705.559	254.629.929
Disposals for the year	-32.900.140	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	224.435.348	254.629.929

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
Quimby Complex 101 Holding ApS	Copenhagen	8.274.194	100%
Quimby Complex 102 Holding ApS	Copenhagen	9.101.613	100%
Quimby Complex 103 Holding ApS	Copenhagen	11.124.194	100%
PIL Property Holdings ApS	Copenhagen	400.000	100%
Nipsea Complex ApS	Copenhagen	80.000	100%
Strandvejen 201 Holding A/S	Copenhagen	500.000	100%

5 Equity

The share capital is broken down as follow:

	Number	Nominal value DKK
A-shares	47.700	47.700
B-shares	5.300	5.300
		53.000

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Share capital at 1 January	52.000	50.000
Capital increase	1.000	2.000
Share capital at 31 December	53.000	52.000

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 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:

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
Mortgage loans		
Between 1 and 5 years	590.588.637	588.508.829
Long-term part	590.588.637	588.508.829
Within 1 year	0	0
	590.588.637	588.508.829
Payables to group enterprises		
Between 1 and 5 years	73.837.439	69.701.269
Long-term part	73.837.439	69.701.269
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	0	1.654.438
	73.837.439	71.355.707
Other payables		
Between 1 and 5 years	686.787	686.787
Long-term part	686.787	686.787
Other short-term payables	731.854	875.367
	1.418.641	1.562.154

7 Derivative financial instruments

Interest rate swap contracts have been concluded to hedge future interest payments on floating rate loans. The contracts have a term of 55 - 61 months. Under the contracts, an interest rate of CIBOR 6 months is exchanged for a fixed rate of interest of 0,44 - 0,20% on loans with a principal amount of kDKK 598.220. The interest rate swap contracts has been concluded for the entire remaining maturity period of the loans of 5 years. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of the interest rate swap amounts to kDKK -1.365.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2017 DKK	2016 DKK
8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Charges and security		
The following assets have been placed as security with mortgage credit institutes:		
Investments in subsidiaries	224.435.348	254.629.929

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.

9 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:

Keystone Investment Management A/S
CapMan Nordic Real Estate Investment S.à r.l.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated report for the ultimate parent.

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

The Group Annual Report of CapMan Nordic Real Estate Investment S.à r.l. may be obtained at the following address:

7A, rue Robert Stümper, 2557 Luxembourg

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of CMNRE Duck Holdco 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 accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in DKK.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the consolidated financial statements of CapMan Nordic Real Estate Investment S.à r.l., the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

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.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of net investments in independent foreign subsidiaries or associates are recognised directly in equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge, whereas the ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for management of the company, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

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.

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, such as mortgage loans and loans from credit institutions, 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.