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Kystvejen 29
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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

CID HOLDING V APS
SØREN FRICHS VEJ 38A, 8230 ÅBYHØJ
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 14 May 2020**

Flemming Michelsen

CVR NO. 39 70 53 03

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COMPANY DETAILS

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Company | CID Holding V ApS Søren Frichs Vej 38A 8230 Åbyhøj CVR No.: 39 70 53 03 Established: 4 July 2018 Registered Office: Aarhus Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December |
| Board of Directors | Christopher Ross McLernon, chairman Richard Alexander Bruce Jeppe Schønfeld Peter Winther Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour |
| Board of Executives | Peter Winther Jeppe Schønfeld |
| 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 CID Holding V ApS 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.

Åbyhøj, 14 May 2020

Board of Executives

Peter Winther

Jeppe Schønfeld

Board of Directors

Christopher Ross McLernon
Chairman

Richard Alexander Bruce

Jeppe Schønfeld

Peter Winther

Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of CID Holding V ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of CID Holding V ApS 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, 14 May 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 objects of the company are to hold equity investments in associated enterprise and activities related hereto.

Development in activities and financial position

The company's Management has decided recognition of equity in associated enterprise at cost. There are no indications of a need for impairment based on the financial statements for 2019 of the associated enterprise, Colliers International Danmark A/S.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

The current situation after the coronavirus outbreak has created substantial uncertainties, which can have an impact on the performance and the results in Colliers International Danmark A/S in 2020, but it is not expected to result in changes to the company's valuation of investments in Colliers International Danmark A/S, which are recognized at cost.

After the end of the financial year, an extraordinary dividend of DKK 14.639.400 has been distributed.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

| | Note | 2019 DKK | 2018 DKK |
|---|------|-------------------|----------------|
| GROSS LOSS | | -17,474 | -12,500 |
| Result of equity investments in group and associates..... | | 11,386,200 | 0 |
| Other financial expenses..... | | -786 | 0 |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX | | 11,367,940 | -12,500 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year..... | 1 | 2,643 | 2,750 |
| PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | | 11,370,583 | -9,750 |
| PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND | | | |
| Extraordinary dividend..... | | 11,345,000 | 0 |
| Retained earnings..... | | 25,583 | -9,750 |
| TOTAL | | 11,370,583 | -9,750 |

After the end of the financial year, an extraordinary dividend of DKK 14.639.400 has been distributed.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

| ASSETS | Note | 2019 DKK | 2018 DKK |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Equity investments in associated enterprises..... | | 163,555,130 | 163,555,130 |
| Fixed asset investments..... | 2 | 163,555,130 | 163,555,130 |
| FIXED ASSETS..... | | 163,555,130 | 163,555,130 |
| Corporation tax receivable..... | | 4,018 | 2,750 |
| Receivables..... | | 4,018 | 2,750 |
| Cash and cash equivalents..... | | 26,815 | 0 |
| CURRENT ASSETS..... | | 30,833 | 2,750 |
| ASSETS..... | | 163,585,963 | 163,557,880 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Share capital..... | | 355,308 | 355,308 |
| Retained earnings..... | | 163,215,655 | 163,190,072 |
| EQUITY..... | 3 | 163,570,963 | 163,545,380 |
| Trade payables..... | | 15,000 | 12,500 |
| Current liabilities..... | | 15,000 | 12,500 |
| LIABILITIES..... | | 15,000 | 12,500 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES..... | | 163,585,963 | 163,557,880 |
| Contingencies etc. | 4 | | |
| Related parties | 5 | | |

NOTES

| | 2019 DKK | 2018 DKK | Note |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | | | 1 |
| Calculated tax on taxable income of the year..... | -4,018 | -2,750 | |
| Adjustment of tax in previous years..... | 1,375 | 0 | |
| | -2,643 | -2,750 | |

| Fixed asset investments | | Equity investments in associated enterprises | 2 |
|---|--|---|----------|
| Cost at 1 January 2019..... | | 163,555,130 | |
| Cost at 31 December 2019..... | | 163,555,130 | |
| Carrying amount at 31 December 2019..... | | 163,555,130 | |

Investments in associates (DKK)

| Name and registered office | Equity | Profit for the year | Ownership |
|---|-------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Colliers International Danmark A/S, Aarhus..... | 223,566,583 | 24,532,687 | 32.53 % |

Equity **3**

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Proposed dividend | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Equity at 1 January 2019..... | 355,308 | 163,190,072 | 0 | 163,545,380 |
| Proposed distribution of profit..... | | 25,583 | 11,345,000 | 11,370,583 |
| Distributed extraordinary dividend..... | | | -11,345,000 | -11,345,000 |
| Equity at 31 December 2019..... | 355,308 | 163,215,655 | 0 | 163,570,963 |

Contingencies etc. **4**
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.

NOTES**Note****Related parties****5**

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

Colliers International Group Inc. is the ultimate parent company.

Other related parties having performed transactions with the company

The company's related parties having a significant influence comprise other companies in the international Colliers Group subsidiaries as well as the companies' Board of Directors, Board of Executives and executive officers and their relatives. Related parties include also companies in which the above mentioned group of persons has material interests.

Transactions with related parties

The company did not carry out any substantial transactions that were not concluded on market conditions.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of CID Holding V ApS 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

Other external expenses

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

Investments in associates

Dividend from associate is recognised in the financial year when the dividend is declared.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, 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

Fixed asset investments

Equity investments in associates are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

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.