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CID HOLDING IV APS
SØREN FRICHS VEJ 38A, 8230 ÅBYHØJ
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 13 March 2023**

Flemming Michelsen

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	CID Holding IV ApS Søren Frichs Vej 38A 8230 Åbyhøj CVR No.: 39 70 53 46 Established: 4 July 2018 Municipality: Aarhus Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour, chairman Peter Winther Carsten Gørtz Petersen Flemming Vuust Michelsen Richard Alexander Bruce
Executive Board	Peter Winther Carsten Gørtz Petersen
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Kystvejen 29 8000 Aarhus C
Bank	Danske Bank Jægergårdsgade 101B 8000 Aarhus C

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of CID Holding IV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

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

Åbyhøj, 9 March 2023

Executive Board

Peter Winther

Carsten Gørtz Petersen

Board of Directors

Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour
Chairman

Peter Winther

Carsten Gørtz Petersen

Flemming Vuust Michelsen

Richard Alexander Bruce

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of CID Holding IV ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of CID Holding IV ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, 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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- *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 Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary 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 Commentary.

Aarhus, 9 March 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Morten Trap Olesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35625

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The objects of the company are to hold equity investments in associated enterprise and activities related hereto.

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.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
GROSS LOSS.....		-15,319	-17,125
Income from investments in associates.....		16,266,000	8,675,200
Other financial expenses.....		-110	-143
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		16,250,571	8,657,932
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	1	3,394	3,799
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....		16,253,965	8,661,731
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Extraordinary dividend.....		16,266,000	8,675,200
Retained earnings.....		-12,035	-13,469
TOTAL.....		16,253,965	8,661,731

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Equity investments in associated enterprises.....		109,036,753	109,036,753
Financial non-current assets.....	2	109,036,753	109,036,753
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		109,036,753	109,036,753
Receivables from group enterprises.....		11,490	7,691
Corporation tax receivable.....		3,394	3,799
Receivables.....		14,884	11,490
Cash and cash equivalents.....		3,148	8,578
CURRENT ASSETS.....		18,032	20,068
ASSETS.....		109,054,785	109,056,821
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital.....		236,872	236,872
Retained earnings.....		108,776,789	108,788,823
EQUITY.....		109,013,661	109,025,695
Trade payables.....		15,000	15,000
Payables to associated enterprises.....		26,124	16,126
Current liabilities.....		41,124	31,126
LIABILITIES.....		41,124	31,126
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		109,054,785	109,056,821
 Contingencies etc.	 3		
Related parties	4		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022.....	236,872	108,788,824	0	109,025,696
Proposed profit allocation.....		-12,035	16,266,000	16,253,965
Transactions with owners				
Extraordinary dividend paid.....			-16,266,000	-16,266,000
Equity at 31 December 2022.....	236,872	108,776,789	0	109,013,661

NOTES

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK	Note
Tax on profit/loss for the year			
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	-3,394	-3,799	1
	-3,394	-3,799	
 Financial non-current assets			2
		Equity investments in associated enterprises	
Cost at 1 January 2022.....		109,036,753	
Cost at 31 December 2022.....		109,036,753	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022.....		109,036,753	
 Investments in associates (DKK)			
Name and domicil	Equity	Profit for the year	Ownership
Colliers International Danmark A/S,	207,885,603	58,882,437	21.69 %

Contingencies etc.

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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**

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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 IV ApS for 2022 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 administration.

Income from investments in associates

Dividend from subsidiary 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

Financial non-current assets

Equity investments in 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.

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.