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CID HOLDING VI APS
SØREN FRICHS VEJ 38A, 8230 ÅBYHØJ
ANNUAL REPORT
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 1 May 2024**

Flemming Michelsen

CVR NO. 43 95 52 76

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	CID Holding VI ApS Søren Frichs Vej 38A 8230 Åbyhøj CVR No.: 43 95 52 76 Established: 13 March 2023 Municipality: Aarhus Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour, chairman Carsten Gørtz Petersen Flemming Vuust Michelsen Peter Winther Jean Ann Howley
Executive Board	Carsten Gørtz Petersen Peter Winther
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Vestre Ringgade 28 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 VI ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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.

Aabyhoej, 1 May 2024

Executive Board

Carsten Gørtz Petersen

Peter Winther

Board of Directors

Davoud Reza Amel-Azizpour
Chairman

Carsten Gørtz Petersen

Flemming Vuust Michelsen

Peter Winther

Jean Ann Howley

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of CID Holding VI ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of CID Holding VI ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 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, 1 May 2024

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 enterprises 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	2023 DKK
Other external expenses.....		-56,274
OPERATING LOSS.....		-56,274
Income from other equity investments.....		1,084,400
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		1,028,126
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	1	5,744
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....		1,033,870
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT		
Proposed dividend for the year.....		1,084,400
Retained earnings.....		-50,530
TOTAL.....		1,033,870

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 DKK
Other investments		54,518,377
Financial non-current assets	2	54,518,377
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		54,518,377
Receivables from group enterprises		7,442
Other receivables		1,011,579
Corporation tax receivable		5,744
Receivables		1,024,765
Cash and cash equivalents		5,058
CURRENT ASSETS		1,029,823
ASSETS		55,548,200
 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Share Capital		118,436
Retained earnings		54,337,864
Proposed dividend		1,084,400
EQUITY		55,540,700
Trade payables		7,500
Current liabilities		7,500
LIABILITIES		7,500
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		55,548,200
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EQUITY

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023.....	118,436	54,388,394	0	0	54,506,830
Proposed profit allocation.....			-50,530	1,084,400	1,033,870
Transfers					
Allowed equalization.....		-54,388,394	54,388,394		0
Equity at 31 December 2023.....	118,436	0	54,337,864	1,084,400	55,540,700

NOTES

	2023 DKK	Note
Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	-5,744	1
	-5,744	
 Financial non-current assets		2
	Other investments	
Additions.....	54,518,377	
Cost at 31 December 2023.....	54,518,377	
 Carrying amount at 31 December 2023.....	 54,518,377	

Contingencies etc.

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Contingent liabilities

The company was established by a demerge of CID Holding VI ApS, CVR number 39 70 53 46. Both the non-surviving and the resulting companies are jointly and severally liable for the non-surviving company's debt at the time of the adoption of the demerger. The liability is maximized to DKK ('000) 54,507, which correspond to the net value of the contributed assets and liabilities in the company at the demerge.

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.

Related parties

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The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

Colliers International Denmark Holdings ApS, Søren Frichs Vej 38A, 8230 Aabyhoej, Denmark
Colliers International EMEA Holding Limited, 95 Wigmore, London, W1U 1FF, Great Britain
Colliers International Group Inc., 1140 Bay Street, Suite 4000 Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5S 2B4 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.

NOTES

	Note
Consolidated Financial Statements	5
The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company Colliers International Denmark Holdings ApS, Søren Frichs Vej 38A, 8230 Aabyhoej, CVR number 38 25 24 37.	
	2023
Staff costs	6
Number of full time employees	0

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of CID Holding VI ApS for 2023 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 format of the income statement has been adjusted to the Company's activities as a holding Company.

The Annual Report is prepared with the following accounting principles.

INCOME STATEMENT

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of administration etc.

Income from other investments

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

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 share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Financial non-current assets

Other equity interests are measured at cost. Where the cost price exceeds the recoverable amount, it is written down to the lower amount.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets 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 recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down 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 tax-on-account 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 carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff 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

Liabilities are recognised at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.