





# **CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS**

Rosenkrantzvej 2, 8700 Horsens

CVR no. 35 80 21 18

## **Annual report 2025**

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8 May 2026

Chair of the meeting:

.....  
Juha Matti Salokoski



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### **Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board**

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Horsens, 8 May 2026

Executive Board:

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Torsten Bjerregaard

Board of Directors:

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Juha Matti Salokoski

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Torsten Bjerregaard

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Mika Markus Matikainen



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## **Independent auditor's report**

**To the shareholder of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2025 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2025 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Independence**

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

### **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 as to 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 the 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:

- u 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.
- u 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.
- u Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



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## Independent auditor's report

- u 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.
- u Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- u Plan and perform the audit of the financial statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 8 May 2026  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Kaare K. Lendorf  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne33819

Emil Johnsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne50640



## Management's review



**Company details**

Name	CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Rosenkrantzvej 2, 8700 Horsens
CVR no.	35 80 21 18
Established	13 March 2014
Registered office	Horsens
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Juha Matti Salokoski Torsten Bjerregaard Mika Markus Matikainen
Executive Board	Torsten Bjerregaard
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark



## Management's review



**Operating review**



**Principal activities**

The Company's purpose is to hold shares in the subsidiary CC Copenhagen Residential A/S.



**Development in activities and financial matters**

The income statement for 2025 shows a loss of DKK 292,029 against a profit of DKK 115,378 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2025 shows equity of DKK 2,113,490.



**Events after the balance sheet date**

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



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**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**



**Income statement**

Note	DKK	2025	2024
	<b>Gross profit/loss</b>	-31,562	-30,938
	Income from investments in group enterprises	-264,454	139,516
	Financial income	50	3,834
	Financial expenses	-3,840	-3,842
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-299,806	108,570
3	Tax for the year	7,777	6,808
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<u>-292,029</u>	<u>115,378</u>

**Recommended appropriation of profit/loss**

Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	-124,658	0
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	<u>-167,371</u>	<u>115,378</u>
	<u><u>-292,029</u></u>	<u><u>115,378</u></u>



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**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**



**Balance sheet**

Note	DKK	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
4	<b>Investments</b>		
	Investments in group enterprises	1,686,712	1,951,165
		<u>1,686,712</u>	<u>1,951,165</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>1,686,712</u>	<u>1,951,165</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Deferred tax assets	13,505	5,728
	Corporation tax receivable	0	51,311
		<u>13,505</u>	<u>57,039</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>444,836</u>	<u>428,252</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>458,341</u>	<u>485,291</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><u>2,145,053</u></u>	<u><u>2,436,456</u></u>



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**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**



**Balance sheet**

Note	DKK	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	52,002	52,002
	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	1,366,712	1,491,370
	Retained earnings	<u>694,776</u>	<u>862,147</u>
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>2,113,490</u>	<u>2,405,519</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Trade payables	<u>31,563</u>	<u>30,937</u>
		<u>31,563</u>	<u>30,937</u>
	<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>	<u>31,563</u>	<u>30,937</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><u>2,145,053</u></u>	<u><u>2,436,456</u></u>

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- 2 Staff costs
- 5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 6 Security and collateral
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**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**



**Statement of changes in equity**

<b>DKK</b>	<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity at 1 January 2024	52,002	1,491,370	746,769	2,290,141
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	0	115,378	115,378
<b>Equity at 1 January 2025</b>	52,002	1,491,370	862,147	2,405,519
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-124,658	-167,371	-292,029
<b>Equity at 31 December 2025</b>	<u>52,002</u>	<u>1,366,712</u>	<u>694,776</u>	<u>2,113,490</u>



**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**



## Accounting policies

The annual report of CMNRE CC Copenhagen Residential HoldCo ApS for 2025 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### **Basis of 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.

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.

#### **Reporting currency**

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### **Income statement**

##### **Gross profit/loss**

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, etc.

##### **Profit/loss from investments in group entities**

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

##### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.



**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**

**Accounting policies (continued)**

**Tax**

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

**Balance sheet****Investments in group entities**

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in group entities measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

**Receivables**

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### Equity

###### *Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method*

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

##### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**



**Staff costs**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Company has no employees.

**Tax for the year**

Estimated tax charge for the year	0	-1,080
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>-7,777</u>	<u>-5,728</u>
	<u><u>-7,777</u></u>	<u><u>-6,808</u></u>



## Investments

Investments in  
group  
enterprises

DKK

Cost at 1 January 2025	320,000
Cost at 31 December 2025	320,000
Value adjustments at 1 January 2025	1,631,165
Value adjustments for the year	-264,453
Value adjustments at 31 December 2025	1,366,712
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2025</b>	<b>1,686,712</b>

**Group entities**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Equity DKK</u>	<u>Profit/loss DKK</u>
CC Copenhagen Residential A/S	Horsens	80.00%	2,108,389	-330,569



**Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**

**Other 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.

The Company has, as part of its normal course of business, entered into customary executory contracts.

**Security and collateral**

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2025.



**Financial statements 1 January - 31 December**

**Notes to the financial statements**



**Related parties**

**Information about consolidated financial statements**

<b>Parent</b>	<b>Domicile</b>	<b>Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements</b>
CapMan Nordic Real State FCP-SIF	Luxembourg	1B Heienhaff, L-1736 Senningerberg, Luxembourg