# Auditor's report

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Magnolia Bostad AB (publ), corporate identity number 556797-7078

### Report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of Magnolia Bostad AB (publ) for the financial year 2019. The annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the company are included on pages 68-109 in this document.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the parent company as of 31 December 2019 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the group as of 31 December 2019 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, and the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet for the parent company and the group.

Our opinions in this report on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts are consistent with the content of the additional report that has been submitted to the parent company's audit committee in accordance with the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 11.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. This includes that, based on the best of our knowledge and belief, no prohibited services referred to in the Audit Regulation (537/2014) Article 5.1 have been provided to the audited company or, where applicable, its parent company or its controlled companies within the EU.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters of the audit are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of, and in forming our opinion thereon, the annual accounts and consolidated accounts as a whole, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

# REVENUE RECOGNITION FROM SALES OF DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT PROPERTIES Description How our audit addressed this key audit matter

The Group's net sales attributable to the sale of development and project properties amounted to 486 MSEK for 2019.

The Group recognizes revenue from projects development when (i) a binding agreement is entered into with a purchaser of the project (property), (ii) local planning is in place, and (iii) a binding turnkey contract has been entered with a contractor. The transaction price includes elements of variable considerations, linked to future property area, rental level and vacancy level. Variable considerations in the transaction price linked to the property area consist of planning risk and potential risk in the turnkey contract. Planning risk is based on knowledge of the local planning and revenue is accounted for when building permit is received and the uncertainty linked to planning risk ceases. Risk in the turnkey contract is considered ceased and revenue is accounted for when the turnkey contract has been completed. The Group makes an individual assessment of the expected value of variable considerations in each individual project at the end of each reporting period. Revaluations of the assessed expected end project result results in a correction of previously reported result, which increases or decreases revenue, in the period which the transaction price changes.

Due to the complexity of the assessments and assumptions made, in several areas as aspects, this is a key audit matter in our audit. The accounting and valuation principles are stated in Note 1 (accounting principles) and Note 2 (critical assessments and estimations).

In our review, we have reviewed the Group's accounting principles for revenue recognition. We have evaluated and assessed a selection of the Group's controls for revenue recognition.

We have conducted detailed review of significant agreements, calculations and assessments regarding estimated transaction prices, including estimates of risks for different types of revenue reductions.

We have reviewed the Group's assessments of the expected value of variable considerations in the transaction price and revaluations of estimated project results, including evaluating the reliability of estimated final transaction cost against past estimates.

We have reviewed the information disclosed in the annual report.  $% \label{eq:continuous}%$ 

# VALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT PROPERTIES Description

Consolidated carrying value of development and project properties amounted to 1114 MSEK in the statement of financial position at December 31, 2019.

The development and project properties are classified as inventories. Book value is at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value (estimated sales price after deduction of selling expenses and completion costs). The assessment of net realizable value is based on a number of assumptions, such as planning and development costs, time aspect and estimated sales price, resulting in valuation of development and project properties being considered as a key audit matter in our audit, as a result of the uncertainties included in the assumptions. The accounting and valuation principles are stated in Note 1 (accounting principles) and Note 2 (critical assessments and estimations).

#### How our audit addressed this key audit matter

Our audit includes review of acquisition cost of development and project properties and the internal valuation prepared by the Group. We have reviewed assumptions including expected yields, planning and development costs and estimated sales price. We have reviewed that booked value is at the lower of acquisition cost and net realizable value.

We have reviewed the information disclosed in the annual report.

# VALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES Description

The fair value of the Groups investment properties amounted to SEK 654 million on December 31, 2019. The unrealized changes in value during the year, reported in the Group's income statement, amounted to SEK 348 million.

The valuations are prepared in accordance with the discounted cash flow model, whereby the future cash flows are forecast. The properties are valued internally, with additional external valuation for control purposes. The required yields for the properties are assessed on each property's unique risk profile and observable transactions in the market for properties with a similar nature. Based on the high degree of assumptions and assessments which are made in connection with the property valuations, we believe that this area is a key audit matter in our audit. A description of the valuation of the property portfolio is stated in the annual report in Note 1 "Accounting principles" on page 88 and in Note 19 "Investment properties" on page 99-100.

#### How our audit addressed this key audit matter

In our audit we have evaluated the company's process for property valuation by evaluating the valuation methodology, valuation model and input data in the internally and externally prepared valuations. We have reviewed the valuation model used and reviewed the reasonability of the adopted assumptions such as yield requirements, vacancy rates, rental income and operating costs. We have reviewed input, calculations in the valuation model and assumptions at property level for a selection of investment properties. Selection has been made based on the risk and size criteria. We have discussed important assumptions and assessments with management. We have made comparisons to known market information. We have evaluated the skills and objectivity of the external experts.

We have reviewed the disclosures provided in the annual accounts.

#### THIS IS A TRANSLATION FROM THE SWEDISH ORIGINAL

#### Other Information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts

This document also contains other information than the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and is found on pages 2-67 and 134-136. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for this other information.

Our opinion on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts does not cover this other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion regarding this other information. In connection with our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, our responsibility is to read the information identified above and consider whether the information is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. In this procedure we also take into account our knowledge otherwise obtained in the audit and assess whether the information otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and, concerning the consolidated accounts, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts and consolidated accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Audit Committee shall, without prejudice to the Board of Director's responsibilities and tasks in general, among other things oversee the company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden 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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

— Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, 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

- opinions. 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 the company's internal control relevant to our 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 the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's and the group'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 annual accounts and consolidated accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts and consolidated accounts. 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 a company and a group to cease to continue as a
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts and consolidated accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our opinions.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

We must also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, including the most important assessed risks for material misstatement, and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes disclosure about the matter.

# Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### **Opinions**

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts and consolidated accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Magnolia Bostad AB (publ) for the financial year 2019 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

#### **Basis for opinions**

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. We are independent of the parent company and the group in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our 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 opinions.

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's and the group's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the parent company's and the group's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's and the group's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Ernst & Young AB, Box 7850, 103 99 Stockholm, was appointed auditor of Magnolia Bostad AB (publ) by the general meeting of the shareholders on the 10 May 2019 and has been the company's auditor since the 7 May 2014. Magnolia Bostad AB (publ) became a public interest company in 2017.

Stockholm March 30, 2020 Ernst & Young AB

Fredric Hävrén **Authorized Public** Accountant

Ingemar Rindstia **Authorized Public** Accountant