Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S

Industriparken 21A, 3. 2750 Ballerup

CVR no. 10 11 72 24

Annual report 2015



The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company on 11 May 2016

Chairman

Muln

Contents

	Page
Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	
Company details	5
Financial highlights	6
Operating review	7
Financial Statements	
Accounting policies	8
Income Statement	13
Balance Sheet	14
Notes	16



Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

In our opinion, the Management's review includes a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial conditions, the results for the year and the Company's financial position.

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

Ballerup, 11 May 2016

Executive Board

Bo Demant

Board of Directors

Michael Ludwig Trapp

Chairman

Marc Lukies

Hans-Jörg Gidlewitz





KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen Ø Denmark

Telephone 70707760 www.kpmg.dk CVR no. 25578198

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015. The financial statements comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.





Independent auditor's report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 11 May 2016

Statsautoriseret Bevisionspartnerselskab

Casper Carrelts
State Authorised
Public Accountant

Management's review

Company details

The Company

Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S Industriparken 21A, 3.

2750 Ballerup

Telephone:

Fax:

Website:

+45 70 25 21 07

+45 70 25 21 29 www.maxizoo.dk

CVR no.:

Incorporated:

Financial Period:

d:

10 11 72 24

1 January - 31 December

7 January 2003

Municipality of reg. office:

Ballerup

Board of Directors

Michael Ludwig Trapp, chairman

Marc Lukies

Hans-Jörg Gidlewitz

Executive Board

Bo Demant

Auditors

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen Ø

General meeting

The annual general meeting is held on 11 May 2016 at the offices of

Fressnapf Holding SE, Westpreussenstrasse 32-38, D-47809 Krefeld,

Germany.



Management's review

	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000	2013 DKK'000	2012 DKK'000	2011 DKK'000
Key figures	DKK 000	DKK 000	DKK 000	DKK000	DKKUUU
Gross profit	75,833	70,087	63,638	51,340	42,643
Profit/loss before financial income					
and expenses	-3,577	-386	605	-1,235	-5,691
Net financials	-241	-172	-284	-1,780	-2,134
Net profit/loss for the year	-3,268	-1,296	76	-2,264	-5,780
Balance sheet total	109,760	100,606	80,768	73,533	67,981
Investment in property, plant and					
equipment	9,111	11,138	12,774	2,853	2,553
Equity	38,371	41,639	42,935	42,859	-2,852
Number of employees	198	178	153	129	132
Ratios					
Current ratio	117,4%	128,9%	180,0%	217,4%	258,2%
Solvency ratio	35,0%	41,4%	53,2%	58,3%	-4,2%
Return on assets	-3,4%	-0,4%	0,8%	-1,7%	-8,4%
Return on equity	-3,2%	-3,1%	0,2%	-11,3%	-200,0%

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.



Management's review

Principal activities of the Company

Maxi Zoo is Denmark's leading pet retailer and part of the German Fressnapf Group. Fressnapf/Maxi Zoo are with more than 1,400 stores Europe's largest chain of pet retailers.

Maxi Zoo Denmark h opened 3 new stores in 2015 and had at the end of the year 37 stores located in all regions of the country.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company consolidated its market position in 2015 with growth in turnover in the existing 34 stores.

The Company had a net loss of DKK 3,268 thousand in 2015, which is affected by expansion and decrease in consumer prices in the market. The result for the year is worse compared to 2014, but Management expects that the result for 2015 will significantly improve.

Risks

The Company's turnover has proved to be fairly robust during the financial crisis, which supports the consideration of the Company as relatively insensible to general consumption risks.

Unusual circumstances

There have been no unusual circumstances which have influenced the result for the year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the closing of the 2015 financials, which would affect the financial position of the Company.

Outlook

Maxi Zoo expects to increase its turnover and gross profit and to improve the financial result in 2016 compared to 2015. Maxi Zoo expects to open 15 new stores in the next 3 years.



Accounting policies

The annual report of Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C-medium enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared as the cash flow statement is included in the consolidated financial statements of Fressnapf Beteiligungs GmbH.

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

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company does not disclose its revenue.

The gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration ex. VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Company, including gains on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.



Accounting policies

Other operating expenses

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the Company, including losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other external costs

External costs comprise expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, operating lease payments, etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Software is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is estimated to 3 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprise fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost includes decomission cost if they meet the conditions for recognition of a provision.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The depreciable amount, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straightline basis over the expected useful life.



Accounting policies

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by amortisation or depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Writedown is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount,

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable or a receivable portfolio has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, a write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows.

Deposits

Deposits are measured at cost.

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Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred in relation to subsequent financial years.

Provisions

Provisions include provision for decommission costs. Provisions are recognised when, at the balance sheet date, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

When the Company is obligated to restore a rented store, a liability equal to the present value of the expected future costs is recognised. After initial recognition of the present value, the liability accretion expense is recognised over the income statement as a finance expense.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the expected value of their realisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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.

Liabilities other than provisions

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.



Accounting policies

Foreign currecy translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Financial highlights overview

Financial highlights are calculated as follows:

Return on assets Pro

Profit before financials x 100 / Total assets

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets

Current ratio Current assets x 100 / Current liabilities

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity



Income statement

	Note	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Gross profit		75,833	70,087
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1	-71,291	-63,210
and property, plant and equipment	2	-8,119	-7,263
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-3,577	-386
Financial expenses	3	-241	-172
Profit/loss before tax		-3,818	-558
Tax on loss for the year	4	550	738
Profit/loss for the year		-3,268	-1,296
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		-3,268	-1,296
		-3,268	-1,296



Balance sheet

	Note	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK'000
Assets			
Software		0	199
Intangible assets	5	0	199
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		23,950	22,759
Property, plant and equipment	6	23,950	22,759
Deposits	35	5,919	5,474
Deposits		5,919	5,474
Non current assets		29,869	28,432
Finished goods and goods for resale		48,927	44,751
Inventories		48,927	44,751
Trade receivables		592	908
Other receivables		4,159	2,675
Deferred tax asset	7	7,789	7,239
Prepayments		1,504	1,815
Receivables		14,044	12,637
Cash at bank and in hand		16,920	14,786
Total current assets		79,891	72,174
Total assets		109,760	100,606



Balance sheet

	Note	2015 DKK'000	2014 DKK 000
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1,050	1,050
Retained earnings		37,321	40,589
Total equity	8	38,371	41,639
Provision for decommission costs		3,363	2,993
Total provisions		3,363	2,993
Trade payables		5,252	5,994
Payables to subsidiaries		43,112	34,761
Other payables		15,325	13,304
Deferred income		4,337	1,915
Short-term debt		68,026	55,974
Total debt		68,026	55,974
Total equity and liabilities		109,760	100,606
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.	9		
Related parties and ownership	10		



Notes

		2015	2014
1	Staff costs	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Wages and salaries	60,007	53,254
	Other social security costs	5,767	4,997
	Other staff costs	5,517	4,959
		71,291	63,210
	Average number of employees	198	178
	Remuneration of the Executive Board amounts to DKK 347 thousand	(2014: DKK 1,509	9 thousand).
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Amortisation intangible assets	199	323
	Depreciation tangible assets	7,920	6,940
		8,119	7,263
3	Financial expenses		
	Interest	95	23
	Other financial expenses	128	129
	Exchange loss	18	20
		241	172



Notes

		2015	2014
		DKK'000	DKK'000
4	Tax on loss for the year		
	Deferred tax for the year	-936	-85
	Adjustment for tax reduction	0	823
	Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	386	0
		-550	738
5	Intangible assets		
		_	Software
	Cost at 1 January	_	DKK'000
	Cost at 1 January	-	2,263
	Cost 31 December	-	2,263
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January		2,064
	Amortisation for the year	_	199
	Impairment losses and amortisation 31 December	_	2,263
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	-	0
	Amortised over	_	3 years



Notes

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Cost at 1 January Additions for the year		Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK'000 66,914
	Cost 31 December		76,025
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January Depreciation for the year		44,155 7,920
	Impairment losses and depreciation 31 December		52,075
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	;	23,950
	Depreciated over		3-5 years
		2015 DKK'000	2014
7	Deferred tax asset	DKK'000	DKK'000
	Deferred tax at 1 January	7,239	7,977
	Deferred tax adjustment for the year	936	85
	Adjustment for tax reduction	0	-823
	Correction to tax prior year	-386	0
	Deferred tax asset at 31 December	7,789	7,239



Notes

8 Equity

		Retained	
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Equity at 1 January	1,050	40,589	41,639
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-3,268	-3,268
Equity 31 December	1,050	37,321	38,371

The share capital consists of 1,050,000 shares at a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

Change in share capital at:

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Share capital at 1					
January	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,020	1,020
Additions for the year	0	0	0	30	0
Share capital 31					
December	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,020

9 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The Company's bank has issued guarantees with a total amount of DKK 5,405 thousand (2014: DKK 5,762 thousand) instead of rent deposits to a third party.

A Company charge of DKK 3,000 thousand has been granted to the Company's bank. At the year end, the bank facility is unused (2014: DKK 5,250 thousand).

Operating leases

Lease obligations (operating leases) falling due within 15 years total DKK 115,004 thousand (2014: DKK 101,563 thousand).



Notes

10 Related parties and ownership

Maxi Zoo Denmark A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Controlling interest

Fressnapf Beteiligungs GmbH holds the majority of the share capital in the Company. Other related parties comprise the other group companies, the Company's Management and the Board of Directors.

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Fressnapf Beteiligungs GmbH, Postfach 93 26, 47809 Krefeld, Germany

The consolidated financial statements of Fressnapf Beteiligungs GmbH are available at the Company's address.

