Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S Strandpromenaden 2 DK-8700 Horsens

Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S

Annual report 2015/16

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Company details	4
Financial statements 1 May 2015 – 30 April 2016	5
Accounting policies	5
Balance sheet	9
Notes	10

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 Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S for the financial year 1 May 2015 – 30 April 2016.

The annual report has been prepared 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 30 April 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016.

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

Hobro, 4 July 2016 Executive Board:

Henrik Karup Jørgensen

Board of Directors:

Anders Jacob Gad

Thostrup

Chairman

Henrik Karup Jørgensen

Steen Bødtker



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S for the financial year 1 May 2015 – 30 April 2016. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 April 2016 and of the results of the Company's activities for the financial year 1 May 2015 – 30 April 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Aarhus, 4 July 2016

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant

Mikkel Trabjerg Knudsen State Authorised Public Accountant

Company details

Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S Strandpromenaden 2 DK-8700 Horsens

CVR no.:

12 89 57 04

Established:

2 March 1989

Registered office:

Horsens

Financial year:

1 May 2015 - 30 April 2016

Principal activities

The Company's activities consist of holding and letting out real property.

Board of Directors

Anders Jacob Gad Thostrup Henrik Karup Jørgensen Steen Bødtker

Executive Board

Henrik Karup Jørgensen

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Allé 13 8210 Aarhus V Denmark

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 4 July 2016.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Ejendomsselskabet Strandpromenaden A/S for 2015/16 has been presented in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from renting is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place before year end.

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with its Danish group entities. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Property

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

25 years

Land is not depreciated.

Assets costing less than DKK 12,800 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down 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 forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting policies

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date on which they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

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 measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Income statement

DKK	Note	2015/16	2014/15
Gross profit Depreciation of building		1,100,765 -119,682	1,059,408 -119,682
Operating profit Financial income Financial expenses	1	981,083 121,182 -992	939,726 83,689 -1,437
Profit before tax Tax on profit for the year	2	1,101,273 -242,280	1,021,978 -250,262
Profit for the year		858,993	771,716
Proposed profit appropriation Retained earnings		858,993	771,716

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2015/16	2014/15
ASSETS Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings	3	868,084	987,765
Total non-current assets		868,084	
Current assets Receivables Receivables from group entities			987,765
Other receivables		3,508,065	2,482,506
		5,408	0
Cash in bank and in hand		3,513,473	2,482,506
Total current assets		11,728	0
		3,525,201	2,482,506
TOTAL ASSETS		4,393,285	3,470,271
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	4	500,000 3,400,743	500,000 2,541,750
Total equity		3,900,743	3,041,750
Liabilities Current liabilities		3,700,743	3,041,730
Mortgage debt Corporation tax		0	25,431
Other payables		492,542 0	250,262
			152,828
Total liabilities		492,542	428,521
		492,542	428,521
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,393,285	3,470,271
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Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Notes

1	DKK Financial income	2015/16	2014/15
	Interest from group entities	121,182 121,182	83,689
2	Tax on profit for the year Current tax for the year (joint taxation)	242,280 242,280	250,262 250,262
3	Property, plant and equipment		
	DKK Cost at 1 May 2015 Cost at 30 April 2016 Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 May 2015 Depreciation for the year Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 April 2016 Carrying amount at 30 April 2016		Buildings 2,992,040 2,992,040 2,004,274 119,682 2,123,956 868,084
	Depreciated over		25 years

Notes

4 Equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 May 2015 Transferred; see the profit appropriation	500,000	2,541,750 858,993	3,041,750 858,993
Balance at 30 April 2016	500,000	3,400,743	3,900,743

5 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Group's Danish entities are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income, etc. Total corporation tax is disclosed in the Annual Report of Nopa Nordic A/S, which is the administrative company for the joint taxation. The Group's jointly taxed Danish entities are also jointly and severally liable for Danish tax sources in the form of dividend tax and interest tax.