

MSM Invest ApS

Havnen 5

3250 Gilleleje

Central Business Registration No

31085772

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 12.06.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Michael Søgaaard Madsen

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Entity details

Entity

MSM Invest ApS

Havnen 5

3250 Gilleleje

Central Business Registration No: 31085772

Founded: 29.11.2007

Registered in: Gribskov

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Executive Board

Michael Søgaard Madsen

Bank

Danske Bank

Østergade 8-10

3200 Helsingør

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Klosterplads 9

5700 Svendborg

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of MSM Invest ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Gilleleje, 08.06.2017

Executive Board

Michael Søgaard Madsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of MSM Invest ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MSM Invest ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other 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 opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity's internal control.
- 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the management commentary.

Svendborg, 08.06.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Peder Boris Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Company's primary activity consists in holding shares in subsidiaries.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's profit/loss has been satisfactory in the financial year.

The Company expects that the result for the year 2017 also will be positive.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Gross loss		(10.000)	(36.000)
Income from investments in associates		306.775	(4.928.966)
Other financial income	1	75.013	108.991
Other financial expenses		<u>(15.048)</u>	<u>(71.721)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		356.740	(4.927.696)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>(11.066)</u>	<u>(1.128)</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>345.674</u>	<u>(4.928.824)</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	100.000
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the financial year		0	10.000.000
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		306.775	(4.928.966)
Retained earnings		<u>38.899</u>	<u>(10.099.858)</u>
		<u>345.674</u>	<u>(4.928.824)</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Investments in associates		12.613.955	4.674.617
Receivables from associates		7.390.000	5.000.000
Fixed asset investments	3	20.003.955	9.674.617
Fixed assets		20.003.955	9.674.617
Receivables from associates		186.246	2.501.233
Receivables		186.246	2.501.233
Cash		5.617	5.617
Current assets		191.863	2.506.850
Assets		20.195.818	12.181.467

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		125.000	125.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		11.118.703	3.179.365
Retained earnings		8.487.124	8.448.225
Proposed dividend		0	100.000
Equity		<u>19.730.827</u>	<u>11.852.590</u>
Income tax payable		7.066	1.128
Other payables		457.925	327.749
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>464.991</u>	<u>328.877</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>464.991</u>	<u>328.877</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>20.195.818</u>	<u>12.181.467</u>

Contingent liabilities

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Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK
Equity beginning of year	125.000	3.179.365	8.448.225	100.000
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(100.000)
Other equity postings	0	7.632.563	0	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	306.775	38.899	0
Equity end of year	125.000	11.118.703	8.487.124	0
				Total DKK
Equity beginning of year				11.852.590
Ordinary dividend paid				(100.000)
Other equity postings				7.632.563
Profit/loss for the year				345.674
Equity end of year				19.730.827

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
1. Other financial income		
Financial income from associates	75.013	108.991
	75.013	108.991

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Tax on current year taxable income	11.066	1.128
	11.066	1.128

	Investments in associates DKK	Receivables from associates DKK
3. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	1.495.252	5.000.000
Additions	0	2.390.000
Cost end of year	1.495.252	7.390.000
Revaluations beginning of year	3.179.365	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	306.775	0
Revaluations for the year	7.632.563	0
Revaluations end of year	11.118.703	0
Carrying amount end of year	12.613.955	7.390.000

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %
Investments in associates comprise:			
Hyperbaric Consult A/S	Gribskov	A/S	50,0

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
4. Contingent liabilities		
Other contingent liabilities	7.390.000	5.000.000
Hereof contingent liabilities to associates	7.390.000	5.000.000

The company has issued a withdrawal declaration on its receivable behalf at the associated company Hyperbaric Consult A/S against the associated company's balance with the bank.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Income from investments in associates

Income from investments in associates comprises the pro rata share of the individual associates' profit/loss after elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Accounting policies

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the associates' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised pro rata intra-group profits and losses

Associates with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant associate, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in associates is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Income tax receivable or payable

Accounting policies

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax