Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no. 31 94 35 15

Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 9 May 2017

Chairman:

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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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.

Copenhagen, 9 May 2017
Executive Board:

Mette Krog Hansen

Katarzyna Jolanta Ciesielska

Robert McCorduck

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and 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 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 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 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Independent auditor's report

- 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 conclusion is 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.
- 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.

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 Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

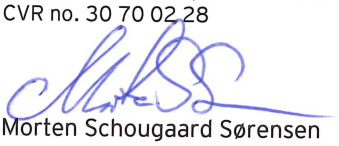
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 our procedures, 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.

Odense, 9 May 2017
ERNST & YOUNG
Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Morten Schougaard Sørensen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management's review

Company details

Name	Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø
CVR no.	31 94 35 15
Established	23 January 2009
Registered office	Copenhagen
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Mette Krog Hansen Katarzyna Jolanta Ciesielska Robert McCorduck
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Englandsgade 25, P.O. Box 200, 5100 Odense C, Denmark

Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

The company's primary buisness review is to act as parent company.

Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a loss of DKK 102,359 against DKK 70,182 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows a negative equity of DKK 177,421.

Equity and reserves are negative at DKK 177,421. The company is partly financed by loans from the parent company Kiwi DR ApS.

The parent company has declared that it will support Frederikssundsvej holding ApS financially in 2017 to enable the company to meet all its obligations as they fall due.

Based on the support from the parent company the annual report for 2016 has been prepared under the going concern assumption.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end 2016.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Gross margin	-29,665	-38,311
	Income from investments in group entities	-76,906	-30,000
3	Financial expenses	-3,542	-1,999
	Profit/loss before tax	-110,113	-70,310
4	Tax for the year	7,754	128
	Profit/loss for the year	-102,359	-70,182
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-102,359	-70,182
		-102,359	-70,182

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	ASSETS		
	Non-current assets		
5	**Financial assets**		
	Investments in group entities	0	0
		0	0
	Total non-current assets	0	0
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
	Income taxes receivable	37	0
		37	0
	Total Current assets	37	0
	TOTAL ASSETS	37	0

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
6	Share capital	125,000	125,000
	Retained earnings	-302,421	-200,062
	Total equity	-177,421	-75,062
	Current liabilities		
	Payables to group entities	172,308	41,988
	Other payables	5,150	33,074
	Total current liabilities	177,458	75,062
	Total liabilities	177,458	75,062
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	37	0

1 Accounting policies
2 Going concern uncertainties
7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
8 Collateral

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015	125,000	-129,880	-4,880
Loss for the year	0	-70,182	-70,182
Equity at 1 January 2016	125,000	-200,062	-75,062
Loss for the year	0	-102,359	-102,359
Equity at 31 December 2016	125,000	-302,421	-177,421

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Frederikssundsvej Holding ApS for 2016 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.

Changes to presentation and disclosures only

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 with amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act. As the implementation of the amendment act has no impact in terms of value on the income statement or the balance sheet in the financial year, nor on the comparative figures, the financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies as last year.

The amendment act has solely implied new or changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been incorporated in the financial statements.

Income statement

Gross margin

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the items 'Revenue', 'Cost of sale', 'Other external expenses' and 'Other operating income' are consolidated into one item designated 'Gross margin'.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Financial 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 etc.

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 group entities are jointly taxed. The income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

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.

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured, using the equity method, at the parent's proportionate share of such entities' equity. The entity's proportionate share of a deficit on equity, if any, is set off against receivables from the investment in so far as the deficit is irrecoverable. Amounts in excess thereof are recognised under 'Provisions' in so far as the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the deficit.

Gains or losses on disposal of subsidiaries and associates are made up as the difference between the sales price and the carrying amount of net assets at the date of disposal including non-amortised goodwill and anticipated costs of disposal. Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

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.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the subsidiaries pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

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 for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Going concern uncertainties

Equity and reserves are negative at DKK 177 thousand. The company is partly financed by loans from the parent company Kiwi DR ApS.

The parent company has declared that it will support Frederikssundsvej holding ApS financially in 2017 to enable the company to meet all its obligations as they fall due.

Based on the support from the parent company the annual report for 2016 has been prepared under the going concern assumption.

DKK	2016	2015
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	3,323	1,999
Other financial expenses	219	0
	3,542	1,999
4 Tax for the year		
Tax adjustments, prior years	1,732	0
Refund in joint taxation	-9,486	-128
	-7,754	-128

5 Investments

DKK	Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2016	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	0

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Subsidiaries					
Østerbro ApS	ApS	Copenhagen, Danmark	100.00 %	-3,186,395	225,456

6 Share capital

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Opening balance	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000

Financial statements for the period 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year as well as withholding taxes on interest and dividends.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2016.