

Multiple Holding ApS

Strevelinsvej 34

7000 Fredericia

Central Business Registration No

33058500

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Kenneth Henriks

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Entity details

Entity

Multiple Holding ApS
Strevelinsvej 34
7000 Fredericia

Central Business Registration No: 33058500

Registered in: Fredericia

Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

Executive Board

Anders Østergaard, CEO
Kenneth Henriks
Svend Stenberg Mølholt

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 København S

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Multiple Holding 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 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.

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

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

Fredecia, 31.05.2017

Executive Board

Anders Østergaard
CEO

Kenneth Henriks

Svend Stenberg Mølholt

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Multiple Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Multiple Holding 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.

Copenhagen, 31.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Lars Siggaard Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Kåre Valtersdorf
State Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The main activity of the Company is to invest in subsidiaries and associated companies.

Development in activities and finances

The result for the year shows a deficit at 252.160 DKK, against a deficit last year at 9.319.011 DKK. The result is considered satisfactory.

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		(640.861)	(35.628)
Income from investments in group enterprises		1.504.360	(4.229.974)
Income from investments in associates		6.144	103.838
Other financial income	1	230.202	290.569
Other financial expenses	2	<u>(1.780.825)</u>	<u>(5.447.816)</u>
Profit/loss before tax		(680.980)	(9.319.011)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>428.820</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>(252.160)</u>	<u>(9.319.011)</u>
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		<u>(252.160)</u>	<u>(9.319.011)</u>
		<u>(252.160)</u>	<u>(9.319.011)</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises		26.865.330	20.026
Investments in associates		33.827	117.201
Fixed asset investments	4	<u>26.899.157</u>	<u>137.227</u>
Fixed assets		<u>26.899.157</u>	<u>137.227</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		372.080	372.080
Other receivables		0	53.054
Joint taxation contribution receivable		428.820	0
Receivables		<u>800.900</u>	<u>425.134</u>
Cash		<u>1.160.049</u>	<u>446.972</u>
Current assets		<u>1.960.949</u>	<u>872.106</u>
Assets		<u>28.860.106</u>	<u>1.009.333</u>

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 DKK</u>	<u>2015 DKK</u>
Contributed capital		100.000	100.000
Retained earnings		654.671	906.831
Equity		<u>754.671</u>	<u>1.006.831</u>
Other payables		8.000.000	0
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	5	<u>8.000.000</u>	<u>0</u>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions	5	1.250.000	0
Trade payables		547.699	2.502
Payables to shareholders and management		1.500.000	0
Other payables	6	16.807.736	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>20.105.435</u>	<u>2.502</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>28.105.435</u>	<u>2.502</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u>28.860.106</u>	<u>1.009.333</u>
Contingent liabilities	7		
Mortgages and securities	8		

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	100.000	906.831	1.006.831
Profit/loss for the year	0	(252.160)	(252.160)
Equity end of year	100.000	654.671	754.671

Notes

	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
1. Other financial income		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	97.652	129.767
Interest income	117.159	160.757
Exchange rate adjustments	15.391	45
	230.202	290.569
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	609	1.441
Interest expenses	1.485.624	1.978
Exchange rate adjustments	52.291	0
Other financial expenses	242.301	5.444.397
	1.780.825	5.447.816
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(428.820)	0
	(428.820)	0

Notes

	Investments in group enterprises DKK	Investments in associates DKK
4. Fixed asset investments		
Cost beginning of year	4.952.980	292.134
Additions	25.340.944	0
Cost end of year	30.293.924	292.134
Impairment losses beginning of year	(4.932.954)	(174.933)
Amortisation of goodwill	(1.020.833)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	2.525.193	6.144
Dividend	0	(89.518)
Impairment losses end of year	(3.428.594)	(258.307)
Carrying amount end of year	26.865.330	33.827
Goodwill or negative goodwill recognized during the financial year	24.500.000	-

The carrying amount of recognized goodwill end of year is 23.479.167 DKK.

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
Panorama Properties ApS	Fredericia	ApS	100,0
Skagerak ApS	Fredericia	ApS	100,0
RelateIT Vest A/S	Kolding	A/S	100,0
Be The Logo ApS	Fredericia	ApS	66,7
24Tanken GmbH	Flensborg, Germany	GmbH	80,0

	Registered in	Corpo- rate form	Equity inte- rest %
Investments in associates comprise:			
Elcano Production ApS	Fredericia	ApS	33,3

Notes

	Instalments within 12 months 2016 DKK	Instalments beyond 12 months 2016 DKK
5. Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	1.250.000	8.000.000
	1.250.000	8.000.000

6. Other payables

Other payables primarily consists of debt concerning the acquisition of RelateIT Vest A/S.

7. Contingent liabilities

The Entity serves as an administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these entities.

8. Mortgages and securities

The shares in Panorama Properties ApS, Be the Logo ApS, 24Tanken GmbH and Elcano Productions ApS with a carrying value of DKK 68 thousand have been provided as collateral for loan of DKK 16.266 thousand.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

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

Income from investments in group enterprises

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

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 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.

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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

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

Group enterprises 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 enterprise, 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.

Accounting policies

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

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

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.

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.

Income tax payable or receivable

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.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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