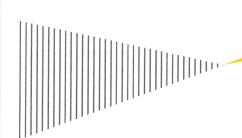
# Sølvgården ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø CVR no. 34 90 12 87



# Annual report 2016

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

Chairman:





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# Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Sølvgården 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 Company's financial position 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

Robert McCorduck

Katarzyna Jolanta

Ciesielska



#### Independent auditors' report

#### To the shareholders of Sølvgården ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sølvgården 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 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 judgment 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 auditors' 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 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

Address, Postal code, City

Sølvgården ApS

Fridtjof Nansens Plads 5, 2100 København Ø

CVR no.

Registered office

Financial year

34 90 12 87

Copenhagen

1 January - 31 December

**Executive Board** 

Mette Krog Hansen Robert McCorduck

Katarzyna Jolanta Ciesielska

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 purpose is to own and hold shares in companies, buying, selling, renting and renting real estate and any other related business.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a loss of DKK 365,868 against a DKK 1,552,900 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows a negative equity of DKK -5,945,642.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

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



# Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	Gross margin Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible	1,610,442	1,044,181
	assets and property, plant and equipment	-795,265	-864,114
	Profit before net financials	815,177	180,067
2	Financial expenses	-1,290,698	-2,267,777
	Profit/loss before tax	-475,521	-2,087,710
3	Tax for the year	109,653	534,810
	Profit/loss for the year	-365,868	-1,552,900
	Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-365,868	-1,552,900
		-365,868	-1,552,900



# Balance sheet

ASSETS Fixed assets 4 Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings 50,495,423 50,799,157 50,495,423 50,799,157  Total fixed assets  Non-fixed assets Receivables Deferred tax assets Deferred tax assets Joint taxation contribution receivable Other receivables Deferred income 15,353 30,256  Total non-fixed assets 773,285 797,560  Total non-fixed assets 50,495,423 50,799,157  50,799,157  50,495,423 50,799,157  50,495,423 50,799,157	Note	DKK	2016	2015
Land and buildings       50,495,423       50,799,157         50,495,423       50,799,157         Total fixed assets         Non-fixed assets         Receivables         Deferred tax assets       453,388       422,675         Joint taxation contribution receivable       235,239       218,374         Other receivables       69,305       126,255         Deferred income       15,353       30,256         Total non-fixed assets       773,285       797,560	4	Fixed assets		
Total fixed assets         50,495,423         50,799,157           Non-fixed assets         Receivables         453,388         422,675           Deferred tax assets         453,239         218,374           Other receivables         69,305         126,255           Deferred income         15,353         30,256           Total non-fixed assets         773,285         797,560			50,495,423	50,799,157
Non-fixed assets       50,495,423       50,799,157         Non-fixed assets       50,495,423       50,799,157         Receivables       453,388       422,675         Joint taxation contribution receivable       235,239       218,374         Other receivables       69,305       126,255         Deferred income       15,353       30,256         Total non-fixed assets       773,285       797,560			50,495,423	50,799,157
Receivables         Deferred tax assets       453,388       422,675         Joint taxation contribution receivable       235,239       218,374         Other receivables       69,305       126,255         Deferred income       15,353       30,256         773,285       797,560         Total non-fixed assets       773,285       797,560		Total fixed assets	50,495,423	50,799,157
Joint taxation contribution receivable       235,239       218,374         Other receivables       69,305       126,255         Deferred income       15,353       30,256         Total non-fixed assets       773,285       797,560				
Other receivables       69,305       126,255         Deferred income       15,353       30,256         773,285       797,560         Total non-fixed assets       773,285       797,560		Deferred tax assets	453,388	422,675
Deferred income         15,353         30,256           773,285         797,560           Total non-fixed assets         773,285         797,560			235,239	218,374
Total non-fixed assets         773,285         797,560           773,285         797,560			69,305	126,255
Total non-fixed assets 773,285 797,560		Deferred income	15,353	30,256
			773,285	797,560
TOTAL ASSETS 51,268,708 51,596,717		Total non-fixed assets	773,285	797,560
		TOTAL ASSETS	51,268,708	51,596,717



# Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
5	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	80,000	80,000
	Retained earnings	-6,025,642	-5,659,774
	Total equity	-5,945,642	-5,579,774
6	Liabilities other than provisions Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	44,237,774	44,765,869
	Deposits	1,395,777	1,003,198
		45,633,551	45,769,067
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
6	Current portion of long-term liabilities	491,493	412,472
	Trade payables	21,568	28,453
	Payables to group entities	10,788,936	10,342,707
	Other payables	278,802	623,792
		11,580,799	11,407,424
	Total liabilities other than provisions	57,214,350	57,176,491
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	51,268,708	51,596,717

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.8 Collateral



# Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2015 Profit/loss for the year Dividend distributed	80,000 0 0	-397,148 -1,552,900 -3,709,726	-317,148 -1,552,900 -3,709,726
<b>Equity at 1 January 2016</b> Profit/loss for the year	80,000	-5,659,774 -365,868	-5,579,774 -365,868
Equity at 31 December 2016	80,000	-6,025,642	-5,945,642



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Sølvgården ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act to report reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

#### Changes in accounting policies

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has adopted act no. 738 of 1 July 2015. This implies changes in the recognition and measurement in the following areas:

Yearly reassessment of residual values of property, plant and equipment.

In the future, residual values of property, plant and equipment will be subject to annual reassessment. The properties has recently been purchased and no need for change of the assessment has been identified. Consequently, the change made will only have future effect related to change in accounting estimates with no impact on equity.

None of the above changes impacts on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or the comparative figures.

Apart from the above new and changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which follow from act. no. 738 of 1 June 2015, the accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Rent comprises rental income from the leases of properties. Rent is recognised on an accruals basis.

Rent is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

#### Gross margin

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

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

#### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

**Buildings** 

50 years



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Land is not depreciated.

#### 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 Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The Danish 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.

#### Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

#### 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.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 taxation rules and taxation rates in the respective countries applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same jurisdiction.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costsincurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest ratemethod. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement overthe term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.



# Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2016	2015
2	Financial expenses Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	510,000 780,698	900,365 1,367,412
		1,290,698	2,267,777
3	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax adjustments in the year Refund in joint taxation	0 -30,713 -78,940 -109,653	-233,418 -301,392 0 -534,810

# 4 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Land and buildings
Cost at 1 January 2016 Additions in the year	52,448,466 491,531
Cost at 31 December 2016	52,939,997
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2016 Amortisation/depreciation in the year	1,649,309 795,265
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2016	2,444,574
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	50,495,423

# 5 Share capital

The Company's share capital  $\,$  has remained DKK 80,000 over the past 4 years.

# 6 Long-term liabilities

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2016	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Mortgage debt Deposits	44,729,267 1,395,777	491,493 0	44,237,774 1,395,777	41,586,134 1,395,777
	46,125,044	491,493	45,633,551	42,981,911



#### 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 period 30 June 2015 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 30 June 2015.

#### 8 Collateral

The following assets have been provided as collateral for mortgages:

Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of (DKK) 50,495,423.