
Joe & The Juice Holding A/S

Østergade 26, DK-1100 København K

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2017

CVR No 35 52 79 90

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
11/4 2018

Morten Lodal Askekilde
Chairman



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company Information	5
Financial Highlights	6
Management's Review	7
Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	10
Balance Sheet 31 December	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15

Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Joe & The Juice Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2017 of the Company and the Group and of the results of the Company and Group operations and of consolidated cash flows for 2017.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 6 March 2018

Executive Board

Kaspar Basse
CEO

Sebastian Vestergaard

Board of Directors

Tue Mantoni
Chairman

Morten Nødgaard Albæk
Deputy Chairman

Melis Zeynep Kahya

Per Forsberg

Laurie Ann Goldman

Andrew William Crawford

Thomas Kusk Nørøxe

Kaspar Basse

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Joe & The Juice Holding A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and of consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Joe & The Juice Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("the Financial Statements").

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 Group 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and 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 Group or 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 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:

- 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 and the Group'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 Group's and 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 conclusions are based on the

Independent Auditor's Report

audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Hellerup, 6 March 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ulrik Ræbild
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33262

Claus Damhave
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34166

Company Information

The Company

Joe & The Juice Holding A/S
Østergade 26
DK-1100 København K

CVR No: 35 52 79 90
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: København K

Board of Directors

Tue Mantoni, Chairman
Morten Nødgaard Albæk
Melis Zeynep Kahya
Per Forsberg
Laurie Ann Goldman
Andrew William Crawford
Thomas Kusk Nørøxe
Kaspar Basse

Executive Board

Kaspar Basse
Sebastian Vestergaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a four-year period, the development of the Group is described by the following financial highlights:

	Group			
	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK	2013/14 TDKK
Key figures				
Profit/loss				
Revenue	790.678	551.350	404.551	309.610
Gross profit/loss	655.111	466.937	332.306	243.206
Operating profit/loss	-7.663	-9.275	15.336	22.285
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	5.396	8.804	21.969	31.598
Net financials	-40.909	-32.367	-14.655	2.216
Net profit/loss for the year	-27.341	-15.133	3.036	21.798
Balance sheet				
Balance sheet total	1.031.023	710.305	485.581	131.936
Equity	-74.678	-103.931	191.508	67.515
Equity including subordinated loan capital	14.157	-103.931	191.508	67.515
Cash flows				
Cash flows from:				
- operating activities	98.137	104.020	94.301	84.472
- investing activities	-353.602	-247.881	-128.056	-369.440
including investment in property, plant and equipment	-270.988	-201.396	-106.751	-71.580
- financing activities	309.079	159.368	41.339	318.252
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the year	53.614	15.507	7.584	33.284
Number of employees	1.346	983	696	535
Ratios				
Gross margin	82,9%	84,7%	82,1%	78,6%
Profit margin	0,7%	1,6%	5,4%	10,2%
Return on assets	0,5%	1,2%	4,5%	23,9%
Solvency ratio	-7,2%	-14,6%	39,4%	51,2%
Solvency ratio including subordinated loan capital	1,4%	-14,6%	39,4%	51,2%
Return on equity	30,6%	-34,6%	2,3%	32,3%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Key activities

The objective of the Company is to provide services to companies in the Joe & The Juice group (the Group) and hold ownership shares in companies that operate Joe & The Juice stores and related activities.

Development in the year

The Group has continued its expansion in existing and new markets including the opening of stores in new cities in US, including San Francisco, Miami, Los Angeles and Washington. The Group has furthermore opened stores in the following new markets; Switzerland, Netherlands, Hong Kong and Singapore. In total, the Group opened 52 stores in 2017 and operates 210 own stores at 31 December 2017 and 16 stores with partners.

The Group's revenue for 2017 equaled DKK 791 million compared to DKK 551 million in 2016, an increase of 43.4%. The Group's earnings before interest, tax, depreciations and amortizations (EBITDA) for 2017 amounted to DKK 116 million compared to DKK 82 million in 2016, a 41,4% increase.

During 2017 the financial income and expenses has been affected by a non-liquid debt cancellation of DKK 31 million and non-liquid currency fluctuations of DKK -32 million in key markets - United States and United Kingdom.

The group made a cash capital increase of DKK 62 million to include key employees as shareholders.

Management is overall very satisfied with the development and financial results of the Group in 2017.

Capital resources

The Group's capital resources are considered adequate to support future growth.

Risks

Market conditions

The Group's is expecting to grow with additionally 50-60 stores in 2018. The expansion pace is depended on the Group being able to enter favorable leases of premises for Joe & The Juice bars.

Currency exposure

The Group operates in several markets and is therefore exposed to a natural currency risk, mainly in USD, NOK, SEK and GBP.

Management's Review

Strategy

The Group's strategy is to continue its current growth with continued expansion in existing markets and to include new markets.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

The Management has positive expectations to the coming financial year and expects to increase the total number of stores, especially internationally. The Group expects a further increase in revenue.

Knowledge resources

It is important for the continued growth of the Group to attract and maintain talented employees.

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility, Cf. Section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act

External environment, including climate

The Group is environmentally aware and works to reduce the environmental and climate impact of business operations.

During 2017, the Group has worked on implementing a comprehensive waste control program that tracks waste on a weekly basis and helps the improvement of the waste management as well as decision-making related to operations and purchasing of goods. The result is a decrease of the waste produced during the year, reduction of environmental and climate impact and increased awareness among employees about the importance of continually reducing waste thus improving operations.

To determine the scale of environmental and climate impact, the Group has conducted a CO₂ emissions calculation exercise for 2017 establishing the organizational approach and performing an energy consumption estimate according to GHG protocol guidelines. This exercise has provided valuable insights related to energy consumption as well as data collection practices.

In 2018, the Group intends to conduct a comprehensive environmental and climate impact assessment of business operations to provide a better understanding of organizational challenges and opportunities and will result in the development of an environmental policy.

Management's Review

Human rights

The Group recognizes the importance of international human rights and has incorporated human rights considerations in several policies related to corporate culture, recruitment, and supply chain. In 2017, the Group has been working to sustain and evolve the right way of working in the Group and set out standards for transparency, corporate integrity, anti-corruption and employee conduct on all levels.

During 2018, the Group will provide all employees with training, learning modules, tests, and quizzes related to adopted policies.

Report on the Gender Composition in Management, Cf. Section 99 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act

The management and the Board of Directors aim to follow the recommendations of the Danish Business Authority concerning the underrepresented gender. The Group was actively working on increasing a number of representatives of underrepresented gender, even though there was no particular target set for 2017.

The genders composition of Board of Directors did not change during 2017 and the percentage of women is 25%, meaning that two out of eight Board of Director members are women. The Group has set a target of number of women on the Board of Directors to be minimum two out of eight by 2022.

The Group recognizes the importance of attracting, developing and retaining the right talent of all genders, nationalities, and races, which are chosen solely because of their professional qualifications. In 2017, the Group focus was on attracting and hiring employees of all genders equally to increase the employee diversity and consequently has increased the percentage of female employees from 9% at the beginning of the year to 14% at year-end.

In 2018, the Group will continue focusing on attracting and hiring employees of both genders on an equal basis. In 2018, the Group aims to increase awareness about career opportunities for all employees, with a particular focus on underrepresented gender and encourage female candidates to pursue their career goals within the Group.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Revenue	1	790.678	551.350	3.089	5.740
Other operating income		13.059	18.079	0	0
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-148.626	-102.492	0	0
Gross profit/loss		655.111	466.937	3.089	5.740
Other external expenses		-265.446	-204.640	-1.727	-6.729
Staff expenses	2	-274.113	-179.964	-7.276	-7.271
Result before depreciations (EBITDA)		115.552	82.333	-5.914	-8.260
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-110.156	-73.529	0	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		5.396	8.804	-5.914	-8.260
Income from investments in subsidiaries	3	0	0	0	167.483
Financial income	4	31.343	0	5.850	0
Financial expenses	5	-72.252	-32.367	-72	-14.354
Profit/loss before tax		-35.513	-23.563	-136	144.869
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	8.172	8.430	-1.355	4.858
Net profit/loss for the year		-27.341	-15.133	-1.491	149.727

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Completed development projects		17.202	0	0	0
Trademarks and rights		71.059	52.479	0	0
Goodwill		238.403	223.601	0	0
Intangible assets in progress		17.164	15.207	0	0
Intangible assets	7	343.828	291.287	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		213.801	149.736	0	0
Leasehold improvements		174.077	122.808	0	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		74.732	19.225	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8	462.610	291.769	0	0
Investments in subsidiaries	9	0	0	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises	10	0	0	15.942	15.942
Deposits	10	11.951	5.303	0	0
Fixed asset investments		11.951	5.303	15.942	15.942
Fixed assets		818.389	588.359	15.942	15.942
Inventories		12.715	7.902	0	0
Trade receivables		23.478	20.437	0	0
Receivables from group enterprises		0	0	117.498	22.379
Other receivables		18.004	0	0	0
Deferred tax asset	11	33.858	17.335	0	0
Corporation tax		0	0	28	5.137
Prepayments	12	14.589	19.896	0	0
Receivables		89.929	57.668	117.526	27.516
Cash at bank and in hand		109.990	56.376	33	33.995
Currents assets		212.634	121.946	117.559	61.511
Assets		1.031.023	710.305	133.501	77.453

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	Group		Parent Company	
		2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Share capital		32.486	31.362	32.486	31.362
Retained earnings		-107.164	-135.293	98.957	39.612
Equity	13	-74.678	-103.931	131.443	70.974
Provision for deferred tax	11	6.177	2.846	0	0
Other provisions	15	6.853	2.835	0	0
Provisions		13.030	5.681	0	0
Subordinate loan capital		88.835	0	0	0
Credit institutions		650.054	510.928	0	0
Lease obligations		44.679	40.361	0	0
Trade payables		12.057	17.979	0	0
Long-term debt	16	795.625	569.268	0	0
Credit institutions	16	36.723	28.538	0	0
Lease obligations	16	16.345	9.689	0	0
Trade payables	16	214.222	170.646	1.183	5.366
Corporation tax		855	1.535	0	0
Other payables		27.338	25.776	875	1.113
Deferred income	17	1.563	3.103	0	0
Short-term debt		297.046	239.287	2.058	6.479
Debt		1.092.671	808.555	2.058	6.479
Liabilities and equity		1.031.023	710.305	133.501	77.453
Distribution of profit	14				
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	20				
Related parties	21				
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	22				
Accounting Policies	23				

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

	Share capital TDKK	Retained earnings TDKK	Total TDKK
Equity at 1 January	31.362	-135.293	-103.931
Cash capital increase	1.124	61.146	62.270
Capital increase costs	0	-311	-311
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments, end of year	0	-6.878	-6.878
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments for the year	0	1.513	1.513
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-27.341	-27.341
Equity at 31 December	32.486	-107.164	-74.678

Parent Company

Equity at 1 January	31.362	39.613	70.975
Cash capital increase	1.124	61.146	62.270
Capital increase costs	0	-311	-311
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.491	-1.491
Equity at 31 December	32.486	98.957	131.443

Cash Flow Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group	
		2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Net profit/loss for the year		-27.341	-15.133
Adjustments	18	142.893	97.466
Change in working capital	19	14.265	58.929
Cash flows from operating activities before financial income and expenses		129.817	141.262
Financial income		31.343	0
Financial expenses		-60.224	-28.199
Cash flows from ordinary activities		100.936	113.063
Corporation tax paid		-2.799	-9.043
Cash flows from operating activities		98.137	104.020
Purchase of intangible assets		-75.311	-42.991
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-270.988	-201.396
Fixed asset investments made etc		-7.745	-4.618
Sale of fixed asset investments etc		442	1.124
Cash flows from investing activities		-353.602	-247.881
Repayment of loans from credit institutions		0	-130.347
Reduction of lease obligations		-13.969	-7.460
Raising of loans from credit institutions		147.311	539.466
Lease obligations incurred		24.943	38.016
Subordinated loan capital received		88.835	0
Purchase of treasury shares		0	-176.776
Cash capital increase		61.959	10.078
Cash capital reduction		0	-113.609
Cash flows from financing activities		309.079	159.368
Change in cash and cash equivalents		53.614	15.507
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		56.376	40.869
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		109.990	56.376
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Cash at bank and in hand		109.990	56.376
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		109.990	56.376

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent Company	
	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
1 Revenue				
Geographical segments				
Revenue, Denmark	261.080	247.680	3.089	5.740
Revenue, Europe	372.120	271.546	0	0
Revenue, non-Europe	157.478	32.124	0	0
	790.678	551.350	3.089	5.740
2 Staff expenses				
Wages and salaries	256.337	165.181	7.023	6.490
Pensions	1.332	929	0	0
Other social security expenses	8.666	8.409	13	15
Other staff expenses	7.778	5.445	240	766
	274.113	179.964	7.276	7.271
Including remuneration to the Executive Board and Board of Directors	7.832	5.034	6.677	5.034
Average number of employees	1.346	983	5	5
3 Income from investments in subsidiaries				
Share of profits of subsidiaries			0	32.012
Amortisation of goodwill			0	-12.945
Profit on sale of shares			0	148.416
			0	167.483

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent Company	
	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
4 Financial income				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	5.107	0
Other financial income	31.050	0	450	0
Exchange adjustments	293	0	293	0
	31.343	0	5.850	0
5 Financial expenses				
Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	0	140
Other financial expenses	40.135	25.717	72	14.192
Exchange adjustments, expenses	32.117	6.650	0	22
	72.252	32.367	72	14.354
6 Tax on profit/loss for the year				
Current tax for the year	1.506	4.097	-28	-5.137
Deferred tax for the year	-13.192	-10.876	0	261
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	3.515	-1.134	1.383	18
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	-1.514	-517	0	0
	-9.685	-8.430	1.355	-4.858
which breaks down as follows:				
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-8.172	-8.430	1.355	-4.858
Tax on changes in equity	-1.513	0	0	0
	-9.685	-8.430	1.355	-4.858

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Intangible assets

Group	Completed development projects	Trademarks and rights	Goodwill	Intangible assets in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	0	60.693	282.443	15.206
Exchange adjustment	0	-1.237	287	0
Additions for the year	0	13.145	29.394	32.772
Disposals for the year	0	-900	0	0
Transfers for the year	17.202	13.612	0	-30.814
Cost at 31 December	17.202	85.313	312.124	17.164
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	0	8.214	58.842	0
Exchange adjustment	0	-52	0	0
Amortisation for the year	0	6.528	14.879	0
Impairment and amortisation of sold assets for the year	0	-436	0	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	0	14.254	73.721	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	17.202	71.059	238.403	17.164

Development projects relate to the development of new software for Joe & The Juice stores, including internal reporting tools. Management has assessed that the projects meet the requirements for capitalisation. Some of the projects were completed end of 2017 and thus transferred to completed development projects. The remaining projects are expected to be completed in 2018 and 2019. The projects are progressing according to plan through the use of the resources allocated by Management to the development. The software is expected to result in improved efficiency and also support the Group in its further expansion.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

Group

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Property, plant and equipment in progress
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	236.219	149.061	19.225
Exchange adjustment	-7.560	-7.923	0
Additions for the year	20.280	11.261	239.447
Disposals for the year	-6.620	-2.531	0
Transfers for the year	98.688	85.251	-183.940
Cost at 31 December	341.007	235.119	74.732
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	86.483	26.252	0
Exchange adjustment	-3.422	-1.202	0
Depreciation for the year	49.548	36.598	0
Impairment and depreciation of sold assets for the year	-5.403	-606	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	127.206	61.042	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	213.801	174.077	74.732
Including assets under finance leases amounting to	60.698	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Investments in subsidiaries

	Parent Company	
	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
Cost at 1 January	324.594	324.049
Additions for the year	0	545
Cost at 31 December	324.594	324.594
Value adjustments at 1 January	-324.594	8.292
Net profit/loss for the year	12.881	34.922
Other equity movements, net	-5.365	0
Amortisation of goodwill	-14.122	-14.122
Sale of shares	0	-500.000
Remaining positive difference	6.606	146.314
Value adjustments at 31 December	-324.594	-324.594
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	0
Remaining positive difference included in the above carrying amount at 31 December	209.478	223.601

The company has in previous years received dividend payments, which exceeded the equity value of the shares in subsidiaries. The dividend payments were part of a restructuring in the ownership of the group. The amount exceeding the book value of the shares was recognised in the income statement. Until this income has been earned in the subsidiary, the company does not recognise income from the subsidiary in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership
JTJ HEARTBEAT A/S	Copenhagen	100%
JOE & THE JUICE A/S	Copenhagen	100%
JOE & THE JUICE AG	Switzerland	100%
JOE & THE JUICE NICE SARL	France	100%
JOE & THE JUICE UK Ltd	England	100%
JOE & THE JUICE BLEICHENHOF GmbH	Germany	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Finland Oy	Finland	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Ng AB	Sweden	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Norge A/S	Norway	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Sydney Pty Limited	Australia	100%
JOE & THE JUICE US HOLDING INC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE ILLINOIS LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE LA LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE MIAMI LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE SFO LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE WASHINGTON LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE NEW YORK LLC	USA	100%
JOE & THE JUICE WTC LLC	USA	100%
NFB Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	100%
NFB Asia (Hong Kong) Pte. Ltd.	Hong Kong	100%
JOE & THE JUICE Shanghai WFOE	China	100%

All foreign subsidiaries are recognised and measured as separate entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Other fixed asset investments

	<u>Group</u>	<u>Parent Company</u>
	Deposits	Receivables from group enterprises
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	5.303	15.942
Exchange adjustment	-655	0
Additions for the year	7.745	0
Disposals for the year	-442	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>11.951</u>	<u>15.942</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>11.951</u>	<u>15.942</u>

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent Company</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
11 Deferred tax asset				
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	14.489	3.613	0	261
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	<u>13.192</u>	<u>10.876</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-261</u>
Net deferred tax asset at 31 December	<u>27.681</u>	<u>14.489</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Gross deferred tax assets amounts to DKK 33.9 million and has been recognised in the balance sheet as a current asset. Gross provision for deferred tax amounts to DKK 6.2 million.

The recognised tax asset comprises tax loss carry-forwards from operations outside Denmark. The tax loss carry-forwards are expected to be utilised within the next three to five years. In connection with the assessment of the utilisation of the tax asset, special emphasis has been placed on that the most significant tax loss carry-forwards are in markets, where the Group now is well established and these operations are expected to generate positive results going forward.

12 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions as well.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13 Equity

The share capital is broken down as follow:

	Number	Nominal value TDKK
A-shares	1.044.377.822	10.444
B-shares	2.204.237.660	22.042
		32.486

14 Distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method
Retained earnings

Parent Company	
2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
0	-8.292
-1.491	158.019
-1.491	149.727

15 Other provisions

Restoration obligation on leases

Group		Parent Company	
2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK
6.853	2.835	0	0
6.853	2.835	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	Group		Parent Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Subordinate loan capital				
After 5 years	88.835	0	0	0
Long-term part	88.835	0	0	0
Within 1 year	0	0	0	0
	88.835	0	0	0
Credit institutions				
After 5 years	426.534	507.928	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	223.520	3.000	0	0
Long-term part	650.054	510.928	0	0
Other short-term debt to credit institutions	36.723	28.538	0	0
	686.777	539.466	0	0
Lease obligations				
Between 1 and 5 years	44.679	40.361	0	0
Long-term part	44.679	40.361	0	0
Within 1 year	16.345	9.689	0	0
	61.024	50.050	0	0
Trade payables				
Between 1 and 5 years	12.057	17.979	0	0
Long-term part	12.057	17.979	0	0
Other short-term trade payables	214.222	170.646	1.183	5.366
	226.279	188.625	1.183	5.366

Notes to the Financial Statements

17 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of advance payments received concerning loyalty cards, which are expected to be redeemed within one year.

18 Cash flow statement - adjustments

Group	
2017	2016
TDKK	TDKK
Financial income	0
Financial expenses	32.367
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, including losses and gains on sales	73.529
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-8.430
142.893	97.466

19 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

Change in inventories	-4.813	-2.344
Change in receivables	-15.738	-25.537
Change in other provisions	4.018	2.835
Change in trade payables, etc	37.676	83.975
Fair value adjustments of hedging instruments	-6.878	0
14.265	58.929	

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Group		Parent Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK

20 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Charges and security

The following assets have been placed as security with bank and credit institutions:

Shares in the companies JTJ Heartbeat A/S, Joe & The Juice A/S, Joe & The Juice US Holdings Inc., Joe & The Juice Bleichenhof GmbH, Joe & The Juice Norge AS, Joe & The Juice NG AB, Joe and The Juice UK Ltd., Joe & The Juice Sydney Pty Ltd., Joe & The Juice Nice SARL and Joe & The Juice (Switzerland) AG have been provided as security under certain circumstances for all accounts with SEB.

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	285.071	131.235	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	1.015.113	403.697	0	0
After 5 years	1.017.566	275.720	0	0
	2.317.750	810.652	0	0

Other contingent liabilities

The Group has provided guarantee of payments for subsidiaries' outstanding balances with Danske Bank.

The Parent Company has through SEB issued bank guarantees of total DKK 131 million on behalf of subsidiaries.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21 Related parties

	Basis
Other related parties	
Valedo Partners Fund II AB, Stockholm, Sweden	Shareholder with significant influence
General Atlantic JTJ B.V., Amsterdam, Netherlands	Shareholder with significant influence

Transactions

There are no related party transactions that have not been carried through on market terms.

22 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

	Group	
	Group	
	2017	2016
	TDKK	TDKK
Audit fee to PricewaterhouseCoopers	475	425
Tax advisory services	691	231
Other services	1.219	1.318
	2.385	1.974

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Joe & The Juice Holding A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Consolidated and Parent Company Financial Statements for 2017 are presented in TDKK.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Joe & The Juice Holding A/S, and subsidiaries in which the Parent Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the votes or in which the Parent Company, through share ownership or otherwise, exercises control. Enterprises in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the votes and exercises significant influence but not control are classified as associates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

On consolidation, items of a uniform nature are combined. Elimination is made of intercompany income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends and accounts as well as of realised and unrealised profits and losses on transactions between the consolidated enterprises.

The Parent Company's investments in the consolidated subsidiaries are set off against the Parent Company's share of the net asset value of subsidiaries stated at the time of consolidation.

Business combinations

Acquisitions

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the difference between cost and net asset value of the enterprise acquired is determined at the date of acquisition after the individual assets and liabilities having been adjusted to fair value (the purchase method). Cost comprises the fair value of the consideration paid as well as expenses for consultants etc directly related to the acquisition. Any remaining positive differences are recognised in intangible assets in the balance sheet as goodwill, which is amortised in the income statement on a straightline basis over its estimated useful life. Any remaining negative differences are recognised as income in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Positive and negative differences from enterprises acquired may, due to changes to the recognition and measurement of net assets, be adjusted until the end of the financial year following the year of acquisition. These adjustments are also reflected in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill, including in amortisation already made. Moreover, any change in contingent consideration is adjusted in the value of goodwill or negative goodwill.

Amortisation of goodwill is recognised in "Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses".

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an alternative borrowing rate as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Group.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of financial instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement as are any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability related to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in retained earnings under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

Revenue

Information on geographical segments based on the Group's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Group.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll related expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Group, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 20 years. The amortisation period is determined based on the business case from the purchase of the shares in Joe & The Juice A/S, a company with a strong market position and long earnings profile.

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 10 years.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings,	
tools and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The item “Investments in subsidiaries” in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition of the remaining value of any increases in value and goodwill calculated at the time of acquisition of the enterprises.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to “Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method” under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in the subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Group has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items such as depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses, and provisions. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise cash flows from acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment as well as fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from the raising and repayment of long-term debt as well as payments to and from shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise "Cash at bank and in hand".

The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

Notes to the Financial Statements

23 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Solvency ratio including subordinated loan capital	$\frac{\text{Equity including subordinated loan capital}}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$