# Deloitte.

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33963556 City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

Telefon 89 41 41 41 Telefax 89 41 42 43 www.deloitte.dk

# Julius Andersens Vej, Valby A/S

Anelystparken 16 8381 Tilst Central Business Registration No 36711205

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 23.05.2017

**Chairman of the General Meeting** 

Name: Henrik Nebelong

## Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Income statement for 2016	7
Balance sheet at 31.12.2016	8
Statement of changes in equity for 2016	10
Notes	11
Accounting policies	12

# **Entity details**

### Entity

Julius Andersens Vej, Valby A/S Anelystparken 16 8381 Tilst

Central Business Registration No: 36711205 Registered in: Aarhus Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

### **Board of Directors**

Henrik Nebelong, Chairman Manfred Georg Kummetz Bernd Georg Burkhard Baus Johannes Thomas Harter

### **Executive Board**

Mads Bilenberg Jørgensen, CEO

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab City Tower, Værkmestergade 2 8000 Aarhus C

### Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Julius Andersens Vej, Valby A/S 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.

Aarhus, 23.05.2017

### **Executive Board**

Mads Bilenberg Jørgensen CEO

### **Board of Directors**

Henrik Nebelong	Manfred Georg Kummetz	Bernd Georg Burkhard Baus
Chairman		

Johannes Thomas Harter

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Julius Andersens Vej, Valby A/S Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Julius Andersens Vej, Valby A/S 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.

Aarhus, 23.05.2017

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Henrik Vedel State-Authorised Public Accountant Torben Aunbøl State-Authorised Public Accountant

### **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The Company's property is under construction and is located in Valby. From March 2017, it will be rented out as a DYI centre for the entire financial year.

### **Development in activities and finances**

The Company's development in the financial year was as expected.

The annual report has not been affected by special circumstances, and no uncertainty has occurred relating to recognition and measurement in the annual report 2016.

### Material assumptions and uncertainties

The Company has lost its equity and expects to reestablish it through increased earnings as the centre opens in March 2017.

### 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**

	Notes	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Other external expenses Operating profit/loss		(110,876) ( <b>110,876)</b>	(90,464) <b>(90,464)</b>
operating pront/loss		(110,870)	(30,404)
Financial expenses from group enterprises		(958,186)	(40,160)
Other financial expenses	1	(6,544)	0
Profit/loss before tax		(1,075,606)	(130,624)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	236,633	30,696
Profit/loss for the year		(838,973)	(99,928)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		(838,973)	(99,928)
		(838,973)	(99,928)

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

-	Notes	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Property, plant and equipment in progress	_	161,954,528	12,442,724
Property, plant and equipment	_	161,954,528	12,442,724
Fixed assets	_	161,954,528	12,442,724
Other receivables		12,780,638	2,999,122
Income tax receivable	_	236,633	30,696
Receivables	-	13,017,271	3,029,818
Current assets	-	13,017,271	3,029,818
Assets	_	174,971,799	15,472,542

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
Contributed capital Retained earnings	3	500,000 (938,901)	500,000 (99,928)
Equity		(438,901)	400,072
Payables to group enterprises Other payables		159,471,066 15,939,634	11,838,567 3,233,903
Current liabilities other than provisions		175,410,700	15,072,470
Liabilities other than provisions		175,410,700	15,072,470
Equity and liabilities		174,971,799	15,472,542
Contingent liabilities Group relations	4 5		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	(99,928)	400,072
Profit/loss for the year	0	(838,973)	(838,973)
Equity end of year	500,000	(938,901)	(438,901)

### Notes

	2016 DKK	2015 DKK
1. Other financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	6,544	0
	6,544	0
	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK
2. Tax on profit/loss for the year		DIRK
Tax on current year taxable income	(236,633)	(30,696)
	(236,633)	(30,696)

		Par value	Nominal value
	Number	DKK	DKK
3. Contributed capital			
Ordinary shares	49	10000	490,000
Ordinary shares	10	1000	10,000
	59		500,000

### 4. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Anelystparken Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from the financial year 2015 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

### 5. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Anelystparken Holding A/S, Anelystparken 16, Tilst.

### **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.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year. As last year was the Company's first financial year and was established in May 2015, the comparable figures do not cover an entire financial year.

### **Recognition and measurement**

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

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

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

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

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

### 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.

#### **Income statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses of property taxes, maintenance, insurance as well as administrative expenses.

### Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

### Accounting policies

#### **Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises.

### 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 the Parent and its 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**

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated. This year no depreciation has been made as the property is under construction.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

#### Buildings

33 years

Items of property, plant and equipment 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.

### **Other financial liabilities**

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