

MW REAL ESTATES APS Staktoften 16 2950 Vedbæk

Annual report for 2016

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 4 May 2017

John Korsø Jensen Chairman

CVR-nr. 37 63 60 96



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STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of MW Real Estates ApS for the financial year 25 April - 31 December 2016.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my 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 the Company's operations for the financial year 25 April - 31 December 2016.

In my opinion, Management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the Management's review

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Vedbæk, 4 May 2017
Executive Board
Jesper Bernhoft

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholder of MW Real Estates ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MW Real Estates ApS for the financial year 25 April - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under 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 25 April - 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 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 these 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:

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 Company'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 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management's Review.

København, 4 May 2017

MAZARS

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 31 06 17 41

Kurt Christensen Statsautoriseret revisor (State-authorised Public Accountant)

COMPANY DETAILS

MW Real Estates ApS The Company

Staktoften 16 2950 Vedbæk

37 63 60 96 CVR no.:

Reporting period: 25 April - 31 December

Domicile: Vedbæk

Executive Board Jesper Bernhoft

Auditors Mazars

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østerfælled Torv 10, 2. sal

2100 København Ø

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Business activities

The Company's activity is renting, buying, selling and administrating properties and other related activities.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December shows a loss of DKK 238.857, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows negative equity of DKK 188.857.

Financial review

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual report of MW Real Estates ApS for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The annual report for 2016 is presented in DKK.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company's 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 from the company's and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report are presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other operating income less other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue which is comprised of rental of premisses is recognised as it is earned.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, premises, bad debts etc.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries participate in the joint taxation arrangement from the time when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and until the time when they withdraw from the consolidation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings 30 years Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 5 years

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation, on an annual basis.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Income tax and deffered tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss allowed for carry forward are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future income or by offsetting against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade receivables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

INCOME STATEMENT 25 APRIL - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2016 DKK
GROSS PROFIT		173.124
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-51.901
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES		121.223
Financial costs	1	-411.883
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX		-290.660
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	51.803
Net profit/loss for the year		-238.857
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings		-238.857
		-238.857

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2016 DKK
ASSETS		
Land and buildings Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		23.242.779 45.000
Tangible assets	3	23.287.779
FIXED ASSETS TOTAL		23.287.779
Trade receivables		376.667
Other receivables		15.540
Corporation tax		57.376
Prepayments		94.381
Receivables		543.964
Cash at bank and in hand		1.121.424
CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		1.665.388
ASSETS TOTAL		24.953.167

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2016 DKK
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		-238.857
Equity	4	-188.857
Provision for deferred tax		5.573
Provisions total		5.573
Bank loan		3.758.700
Mortgage loans		12.953.678
Payables to group companies		7.360.950
Long-term debt	5	24.073.328
Short-term part of long-term debt	5	593.674
Banks		114.152
Trade payables		278.322
Payables to group companies		76.975
Short-term debt		1.063.123
DEBT TOTAL		25.136.451
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY TOTAL		24.953.167
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	6	
Charges and securities	7	

NOTES

			2016
1	FINANCIAL COSTS		DKK
-	Financial expenses, group entities		76.975
	Other financial costs		334.908
			411.883
2	TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR		
	Current tax for the year		-57.376
	Deferred tax for the year		5.573
			-51.803
3	TANGIBLE ASSETS		
		T 1 1	Other fixtures
		Land and	and fittings, tools
		buildings	and equipment
	Cost at 25 April 2016	0	0
	Additions for the year	23.289.680	50.000
	Cost at 31 December 2016	23.289.680	50.000
		0	0
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 25 April 2016	46.901	5.000
	Depreciation for the year		
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2016	46.901	5.000
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	23.242.779	45.000

NOTES

4 EQUITY

	Retained			
	Share capital earnings		Total	
Equity at 25 April 2016	50.000	0 -238.857	50.000 -238.857	
Net profit/loss for the year		-236.637	-236.637	
Equity at 31 December 2016	50.000	-238.857	-188.857	

5 LONG TERM DEBT

		Debt		
	Debt	at 31		
	at 25 April	December	Payment	Debt
	2016	2016	within 1 year	after 5 years
Bank loan	0	4.200.900	442.200	1.989.900
Mortgage loans	0	13.105.152	151.474	12.407.530
Payables to group companies	0	7.360.950	0	0
	0	24.667.002	593.674	14.397.430

6 CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the Multi-Wing Group. The Danish companies of the Group are jointly and severally liable to tax of the Group's jointly taxed income etc. The total payable corporate tax is shown in MWH af 2015 ApS' annual report, CVR-no. 36 96 68 90, who is managing company in relation to the joint taxation. Furthermore, the Danish companies of the Group are jointly and severally liable to the Danish withholding taxes in form of dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. Any future corrections to corporate taxes and withholding taxes can result in a larger amount of the Company's liability.

7 CHARGES AND SECURITIES

As security for engagement with credit institutes pledges are given in the Company's property amounting to 23,243 T.DKK