

Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II

Sødalsparken 18, 8220 Brabrand

CVR No 37 81 00 02

Annual Report 2016/17

(Annual year 1/9 – 31/8)

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 31 January 2018

Uffe Baller
Chairman

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Company Information

The Company

Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II
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DK-8220 Brabrand

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Website: www.jysk.com

CVR No 37 81 00 02

Financial year: 1 September – 31 August

Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

Executive Board

Lars Larsen

Lawyers

Interlex Advokater
Strandvejen 94
PO Box 161
DK-8100 Aarhus C

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Nobelparken
Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1
DK-8000 Aarhus C

Bank

Nørresundby Bank A/S
Torvet 4
PO Box 123
DK-9400 Nørresundby

Nordea Bank Danmark A/S
Skt. Clemens Torv 2-6
DK-8100 Aarhus C

Financial Highlights of the Group (DKK '000)

	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
Keyfigures		
Income Statement		
Revenue	7.788.078	7.685.330
Result before financial	887.060	262.004
Net financials	7.011	-3.697
Result for the year	660.025	132.955
Balancesheet		
Balancesheet total	4.171.497	3.806.662
Equity	3.575.687	2.917.270
Cashflow statement		
Investment in tangible assets	164.958	79.882
Ratios		
Return on assets	21,3%	6,9%
Solvency ratio	85,7%	76,6%
Return on equity	20,3%	4,6%
Number of employees	5.641	5.574

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the definitions provided under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Main activity

The activity of the Parent Company comprises operation of real property, investments in subsidiaries and associates as well as current asset investments. The Group's main activities comprise retail trade in the German market selling everything for the bedroom, bathroom, other rooms, the window and the patio.

Development in the financial year

Group revenue amounts to DKK 7,788,078k compared to DKK 7,685,330k in financial year 2015/16. Profit before financial income and expenses amounts to DKK 887,060k compared to DKK 262,004k in 2015/16. Profit for the year after tax amounts to DKK 660,025k compared to DKK 132,955k in 2015/16. The result is satisfying and in conjunction with management expectations.

Special risks

The Group's activities abroad imply that profit, cash flows and equity are affected by the development in exchange and interest rates of a number of currencies. Currency risks relating to investments in foreign subsidiaries and associates are, as a main rule, not hedged as, in the Company's opinion, current currency hedging of such long-term investments will not be optimal based on overall risk and cost considerations.

External environment

The Company has no environmentally damaging activities, neither through land pollution nor through the discharge of polluting waste.

Knowledge resources

The Group develops competent employees to undertake operational and management tasks in the Group's retail stores through specially adapted training programmes and at its own academy.

Corporate social responsibility

The statutory statement of corporate social responsibility and statement on the underrepresented gender appear on pages 27 - 32.

Expected development

For the year ahead, The Group expects to realise a profit in line with the 2016/17 level provided that the financial markets evolve normally.

Subsequent events

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

Management's Statement

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II for the financial year 1 September 2016 – 31 August 2017.

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

In my opinion, the Parent Company Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Parent Company and the Group at 31 August 2017 and of the results of the Parent Company and the Group operations and cash flows for 2016/17.

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

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

Aarhus, 31 January 2018

Executive Board

Lars Larsen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II

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 August 2017, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 September 2016 - 31 August 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II for the financial year 1 September 2016 - 31 August 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 ("financial statements").

Basis of 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 Financials Statements Act.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 Parent 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 Parent 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:

- 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.

Independent Auditor's Report

- 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 Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.

Aarhus, 31 January 2018
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33 77 12 31

Jesper Lund
State Authorised Public Accountant

Income statement 1 September - 31 August (DKK '000)

	Note	Parent company		Group	
		2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16
Revenue	1	0	0	7.788.078	7.685.330
Cost of sales		0	0	-3.673.035	-3.642.529
Other operating income		0	0	63.904	145.742
Other external cost	2	-250	-150	-1.819.346	-1.766.076
Gross Profit		-250	-150	2.359.601	2.422.467
Staff expenses	3	0	0	-1.329.942	-1.279.222
Depreciation and amortisation		0	0	-113.554	-871.967
Other operating expenses		0	0	-29.045	-9.274
Result before financial items		-250	-150	887.060	262.004
Result from subsidiaries		660.275	133.105	0	0
Financial income		0	0	7.302	4.139
Financial expenses		0	0	-291	-7.836
Result before tax		660.025	132.955	894.071	258.307
Tax on profit for the year	4	0	0	-234.046	-125.353
Result for the year		660.025	132.955	660.025	132.955
Distribution of profit	5				

Balance sheet at 31 August (DKK '000)

Assets	Note	Parent company		Group	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Software		0	0	27.645	4.924
Intangible assets	6	0	0	27.645	4.924
Land and buildings		0	0	3.459	3.822
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0	164.121	151.927
Leasehold improvements		0	0	206.735	172.502
Assets under construction		0	0	5.482	3.028
Tangible assets	7	0	0	379.797	331.279
Investments in subsidiaries	8	3.576.087	2.917.420	0	0
Instruments of debt	9	0	0	297.536	0
Deposits	10	0	0	0	14.260
Fixed asset investments		3.576.087	2.917.420	297.536	14.260
Fixed assets		3.576.087	2.917.420	704.978	350.463
Commercial products		0	0	1.233.789	1.138.306
Inventories		0	0	1.233.789	1.138.306
Trade receivables		0	0	16.193	13.788
Corporation tax		0	0	62.715	35.097
Deferred tax	11	0	0	1.311.441	1.448.206
Other receivables		0	0	63.780	64.275
Prepayments	12	0	0	3.475	4.541
Receivables		0	0	1.457.604	1.565.907
Securities		0	0	369.220	389.285
Cash at bank and in hand		0	0	405.906	362.701
Current assets		0	0	3.466.519	3.456.199
Assets		3.576.087	2.917.420	4.171.497	3.806.662

Balance sheet at 31 August (DKK '000)

Liabilities

	Note	Parent company		Group	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Share capital		12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000
Retained earnings		2.778.361	2.778.611	3.563.687	2.905.270
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		785.326	126.659	0	0
Equity		3.575.687	2.917.270	3.575.687	2.917.270
Credit institutions		0	0	39	330.968
Trade payables		0	0	496.678	442.877
Other payables		400	150	99.093	115.547
Short-term debt		400	150	595.810	889.392
Debt		400	150	595.810	889.392
Liabilities and equity		3.576.087	2.917.420	4.171.497	3.806.662
Contractual obligations	13				
Contingent liabilities	14				
Related parties and ownership	15				

Statement of changes in equity (DKK '000)

	Parent company		Group	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Equity				
Opening at 1st September	2.917.270	2.790.761	2.917.270	2.790.761
Result for the year	660.025	132.955	660.025	132.955
Exchange adjustment on foreign subsidiaries	-1.608	-6.446	-1.608	-6.446
Equity at 31st August	3.575.687	2.917.270	3.575.687	2.917.270
Specified as follows:				
300 A-shares	300	300	300	300
10,800 B-shares	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800
900 C-shares	900	900	900	900
Share capital at 31st August	12.000	12.000	12.000	12.000
Opening at 1st September	126.659	0		
Value adjustment for the year	658.667	126.659		
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method at 31st August	785.326	126.659		
Opening at 1st September	2.778.611	2.778.761	2.905.270	2.778.761
Result for the year	1.358	6.296	660.025	132.955
Exchange adjustment on foreign subsidiaries	-1.608	-6.446	-1.608	-6.446
Retained earnings at 31st August	2.778.361	2.778.611	3.563.687	2.905.270
Equity at 31st August	3.575.687	2.917.270	3.575.687	2.917.270

Consolidated Cash Flows (DKK '000)

	Note	2016/17	2015/16
Profit for the year		660.025	132.955
Adjustments	16	349.092	984.343
Change in working capital	17	-58.980	87.461
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items		950.137	1.204.759
Financial income		7.302	4.139
Financial expenses		-291	-7.836
Cash flows from ordinary activities		957.148	1.201.062
Corporation tax paid		-133.881	-265.277
Cash flows from operating activities		823.267	935.785
Purchase of intangible assets		-11.693	-1.884
Purchase of tangible assets		-164.958	-79.882
Sale of intangible assets		0	-25
Sale of tangible assets		4.989	4.987
Cash flows from investment activities		-171.662	-76.804
Increase instrument of debt		-297.536	0
Cash flows from financial activities		-297.536	0
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		354.069	858.981
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st September		421.018	-437.963
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st August		775.087	421.018
Cash and cash equivalents are specified as follows:			
Credit institutions		-39	-330.968
Current asset investments		369.220	389.285
Cash at bank and in hand		405.906	362.701
Specification cash and cash equivalents at 31st August		775.087	421.018

Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

	Parent company		Group	
	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16
1 Revenue				
Revenue is distributed on the following main markets:				
Germany	0	0	7.788.078	7.685.330
	0	0	7.788.078	7.685.330
2 Fees to the auditors appointed at the annual general meeting				
PricewaterhouseCoopers				
Auditfee	200	150	293	150
Other assurance engagements	0	0	0	0
Tax advisory services	0	0	0	0
Other non-audit services	0	0	255	448
	200	150	548	598
Other auditors				
Auditfee	0	0	605	617
Other assurance engagements	0	0	0	0
Tax advisory services	0	0	500	485
Other non-audit services	0	0	55	117
	0	0	1.160	1.220
3 Staff expenses				
Salaries and wages	0	0	1.001.089	965.806
Pensions	0	0	100.639	96.872
Other social security costs	0	0	228.214	216.544
	0	0	1.329.942	1.279.222
Including remuneration to the executive board	0	0	268	287
Average number of employees	0	0	5.641	5.574

Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

	Parent company		Group	
	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16
4 Tax on profit for the year				
Current tax for the year	0	0	97.282	157.792
Deferred tax for the year	0	0	136.764	-32.439
Tax on profit for the year	0	0	234.046	125.353
5 Distribution of profit				
Proposed distribution of profit				
Retained earnings	1.358	6.296	660.025	132.955
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method	658.667	126.659	0	0
	660.025	132.955	660.025	132.955
6 Intangible assets				
				<u>Software</u>
Group				
Cost at 1st September				50.630
Transfer				14.260
Exchange adjustment at 1st September				-42
Addition				11.693
Cost at 31st August				<u>76.541</u>
Depreciation at 1st September				45.706
Exchange adjustment at 1st September				-29
Depreciation for the year				3.219
Depreciation at 31st August				<u>48.896</u>
Booked value at 31st August				<u>27.645</u>
Depreciated over				<u>3 - 5 years</u>

Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

7 Tangible assets

	<u>Land and buildings</u>	<u>Trucks and cars</u>	<u>Leasehold improve- ments</u>	<u>Assets under construction</u>
Group				
Cost at 1st September	15.704	487.212	490.389	3.028
Exchange adjustment at 1st September	-10	-331	-322	0
Addition for the year	362	70.054	89.060	5.482
Transfer	0	0	3.028	-3.028
Disposals for the year	-173	-21.671	-26.381	0
Cost at 31st August	<u>15.883</u>	<u>535.264</u>	<u>555.774</u>	<u>5.482</u>
Depreciation at 1st September	11.881	335.285	317.886	0
Exchange adjustment at 1st September	-8	-232	-210	0
Depreciation for the year	723	54.317	55.295	0
Depreciation of disposals for the year	-172	-18.227	-23.932	0
Depreciation at 31st August	<u>12.424</u>	<u>371.143</u>	<u>349.039</u>	<u>0</u>
Booked value at 31st August	<u>3.459</u>	<u>164.121</u>	<u>206.735</u>	<u>5.482</u>
Depreciated over	<u>25 years</u>	<u>4 - 5 years</u>	<u>Rental period</u>	

Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

8 Investments in subsidiaries	<u>2017</u>
Cost at 1st September	2.790.761
Cost at 31st August	<u>2.790.761</u>
Impairment at 1st September	126.659
Exchange adjustment on foreign subsidiaries	-1.608
Result for the year	<u>660.275</u>
Impairment at 31st August	<u>785.326</u>
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>3.576.087</u>

Specified as:

	<u>Ownershare</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Equity</u>
Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984	100%	660.275	3.576.087

	Parent company		Group	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
9 Instruments of debt				
Cost at 1st September	0	0	0	0
Addition for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>297.536</u>	<u>0</u>
Cost at 31st August	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>297.536</u>	<u>0</u>
Booked value at 31st August	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>297.536</u>	<u>0</u>
10 Deposits				
Cost at 1st September	0	0	14.260	14.260
Transfer	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>-14.260</u>	<u>0</u>
Booked value at 31st August	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14.260</u>

Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

	Parent company		Group	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
11 Deferred tax				
Intangible assets	0	0	1.311.441	1.448.206
	0	0	1.311.441	1.448.206

12 Prepayments

Prepayments comprises prepaid expenses relating to rent etc.

13 Contractual obligations

Rental obligations	0	0	1.700.031	1.744.485
Lease obligations	0	0	13.538	15.437

14 Contingent liabilities

Guarantees	0	0	12.017	11.615
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Notes to the Annual Report (DKK '000)

15 Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest

Lars Larsen, Svejbæk Søvej 14, DK-8600 Silkeborg

Basis

Controlling shareholder

Transactions

Referring to section 98 C, litra 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no information describing transactions with related parties is provided.

	Group	
	2016/17	2015/16
16 Cash flow statement - adjustments		
Financial income	-7.302	-4.139
Financial expenses	291	7.836
Depreciation and amortisation	113.554	871.968
Tax on profit/loss for the year	234.046	125.353
Other adjustments	8.503	-16.675
	349.092	984.343

17 Cash flow statement - change in working capital

Change in inventories	-95.483	32.052
Change in receivables	-2.405	9.001
Change in other receivables	1.561	1.482
Change in trade payables	53.801	20.735
Change in other payables	-16.454	24.191
	-58.980	87.461

Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II for the financial year 1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The Company has implemented the amendments of the Danish Financial Statements Act which became effective on 1 January 2016, see Act No 738 of 1 June 2015.

The amendments of the Danish Financial Statements Act have not affected the financial position of the Group or the Parent Company at 31 August 2017, but have only implied additional disclosures in the Annual Report.

The Financial Statements for 2016/17 are presented in TDKK.

Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Parent Company, Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, 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.

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 financial statements applied for the Group's Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the Group.

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.

Accounting Policies

Recognition and measurement (continued)

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.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated during the year at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange gains and losses 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.

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 transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

The income statements of foreign subsidiaries and associates that are separate legal entities are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction or an approximated average exchange rate. Balance sheet line items are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet dates. Exchange adjustments arising on the translation of the opening equity and exchange adjustments arising from the translation of the income statements at the balance sheet dates are recognised directly in equity.

Accounting Policies

Segment reporting

The Group's primary activity consists of retail trade and, therefore, the Annual Report contains in its entirety information about this segment. There are no other material activities.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises cost incurred in connection with the purchase of commercial products.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and tangible assets.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise sales and administrative expenses as well as expenses for premises.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions as well as other social security costs etc. to the Company's employees. Allowances received from public authorities are deducted from staff expenses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation comprise depreciation and amortisation of tangible assets and intangible assets for the year.

Accounting Policies

Result from subsidiaries companies

The items “Result from subsidiaries” in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year less goodwill amortisation.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, exchange adjustments, fees, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and any 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.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with its subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation with group enterprises is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes. The jointly taxed enterprises have adopted the on-account taxation scheme.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Software

Software is measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount.

Software is amortised over 3 – 5 years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost with the addition of revaluations and less accumulated depreciation and 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. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for the financing of the production of tangible assets are recognised in cost over the period of production. All indirectly attributable borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement.

Accounting Policies

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

Buildings	25 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-5 years
Trucks and cars	4-5 years
Leasehold improvements	Rental period

Profit and losses from current replacement of tangible assets are recognised in “Other operating income” or “Other operating expenses”.

Investments in subsidiaries

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

The items “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 date of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with addition or deduction of any remaining value of positive or negative differences (goodwill or negative goodwill).

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates 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 subsidiaries and associates.

Subsidiaries with a negative carrying amount 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.

Deposits

Deposits are recognised and measured at cost.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the average cost formula and net realisable value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the total of future sales revenue which the inventories are expected to generate at the balance sheet date in the process of normal operations allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price with deduction of selling expenses expected to be incurred to realise the sale.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

Accounting Policies

Receivables

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

Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Prepayments

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

Securities

Securities consist of listed bonds, which are measured at fair values at the balance sheet date. The fair value is stated on the basis of the most recently quoted selling price.

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 Company 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 tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax on temporary differences concerning non-taxable amortisable goodwill as well as other items is not recognised where, unless arising from acquisitions, they have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the profit/loss for the year or the taxable income.

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Accounting Policies

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

Corporation tax receivables and liabilities

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

Prepayments

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

Debts

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

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.

No cash flow statement has been prepared for the Parent Company as the Parent Company cash flows are included in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.

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, tangible assets as well as fixed asset investments.

Accounting Policies

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" and "Current asset investments" as well as "Other short-term debt" under credit institutions.

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

Financial Highlights

Ratios are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Return on assets} = \frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$$

$$\text{Solvency ratio} = \frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$$

$$\text{Return on equity} = \frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

This is the statutory corporate social responsibility (CSR) report pursuant to sections 99a and 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act of the Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II Group.

Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II is an international group and forms part of the Lars Larsen Group, a corporate group which is named after its founder and owner, Lars Larsen. Lars Larsen opened his first JYSK store in Aarhus in Denmark in 1979 thus launching the successful business that forms the basis for establishing the Lars Larsen Group.

The Lars Larsen Group today has activities within a number of business areas and operates globally. To this should be added that several of the group enterprises have large and complex supply chains and thus business relations in many different parts of the world.

Read more about the Lars Larsen Group at: www.larslarsengroup.com.

Data

Two legal entities have primary influence on the data basis for The Group's statutory CSR reporting; they are Dänisches Bettenlager GmbH & Co.KG. and Bettenwelt GmbH & Co.KG, respectively. The latter legally belongs to the JYSK Holding A/S Group, which, like Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, forms part of the Lars Larsen Group. Data from Bettenwelt GmbH & Co.KG. are included in the Danish group reporting on the grounds that Dänisches Bettenlager GmbH & Co.KG. and Bettenwelt GmbH & Co.KG. are in practice operated as one organisation out of the same main office in Germany. Bettenwelt GmbH & Co.KG ("Bettenwelt") is responsible for purchasing and logistics, among other things.

Dialogue is the way forward

As an international group, Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II is in contact with thousands of customers, employees and business partners as well as other stakeholders every day. That requires commitment.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a continuous process where new areas and methods constantly develop. We consider our dialogue with our surroundings a part of the learning process and essential to obtaining a better understanding of the complex challenges we face as an international group. We believe that cooperation, dialogue and commitment are the way forward when it comes to improving social and environmental conditions.

The different CSR processes interact and influence each other; however, these Financial Statements report on the following five overall themes:

- Human rights
- Environment and climate
- Responsible supplier management
- Employees

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

Human rights

Within the Lars Larsen Group, we launched a process of preparing new CSR policies for the corporate group, including the Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II Group, during the year. Efforts are being directed at, for example, preparing a new human rights policy applicable to the entire group.

In the financial period, new resources were added to the area through the employment of a CSR Business Analyst at group level.

Business Social Compliance Initiative

At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we take a stand on human rights through our membership of the Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI), an international supply chain management system with more than 2000 members.

The membership is represented through Bettenwelt, which has been a member of the BSCI since 2006. Bettenwelt shares a joint membership with JYSK Nordic as the two enterprises both form part of the Lars Larsen Group and share many suppliers. JYSK Nordic's activities are placed in the groups JYSK Holding A/S and Anpartsselskabet af 19. december 2014.

As a member, Bettenwelt accedes to the BSCI Code of Conduct containing 11 principles for running an ethical and socially responsible business. Bettenwelt has thus implemented the principles of the BSCI Code of Conduct into its own Code of Conduct. The principles are as follows:

- The rights of freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Fair remuneration
- Occupational health and safety
- Special protection for young workers
- No bonded labour
- Ethical business behaviour
- No discrimination
- Decent working hours
- No child labour
- No precarious employment
- Protection of the environment

All Bettenwelt suppliers sign the Code of Conduct.

This report will address how The Group translates the above human rights principles into actions and results under the other themes presented in the reporting, particularly the theme Responsible supplier management.

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

Environment and climate

As a global group, we at Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II work to minimise our own and our suppliers' negative environmental and climate impact.

Sustainable wood

Forest clearing and illegal harvesting of wood are threats to the environment. Wood is a raw material that is used for a significant part of our products. At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we have strong focus on ensuring that the wood used for producing our products originates from legal sources, and we are working to ensure this in accordance with the EU Timber Regulation, EUTR.

Moreover, it is our aim that an increasing part of the wood used should originate from sustainable forests. Therefore, The Group is directing efforts at increasing the share of sustainable wood in our product range as we feel that we are able to make a difference in this area.

FSC

FSC®/™ stands for Forest Stewardship Council®/™. In an FSC-labelled forest, the number of trees cut down does not exceed the number of trees produced by the forest, and, at the same time, consideration is shown to local populations as well as to animal and plant lives. At the same time, the label ensures that the people working in the forests are trained, receive the required safety gear and a decent pay.

All wooden garden furniture purchased for The Group in the financial period is made of FSC-certified wood (FSC® N001596). In the financial period, Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II continued the process of increasing the share of FSC-certified indoor furniture.

BSCI, principle 11: Protection of the environment

Bettenwelt has adopted the BSCI Code of Conduct, including principle 11 which includes a requirement for compliance with local environmental legislation. In the financial period, 471 BSCI audits were performed at JYSK Nordic and Bettenwelt suppliers.

Read more about the BSCI in the sections 'Responsible supplier management' and 'Human rights'.

Energy reduction and optimisation

By optimising and enhancing our energy efficiency, we will be able to reduce our total energy consumption and CO2 emission.

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

Climate-friendly electricity

During the past financial period, all German stores owned by The Group changed to clean, certified organic electricity. Organic electricity comes from climate-friendly sources such as hydro-power and solar cells and is therefore a CO₂-neutral solution.

Within the framework of the EU 'Energy Efficiency Directive', we carried through our first statutory energy audit as verified by the auditor's report dated 4 December 2015. In 2018, an energy audit will be carried through which is to be completed by the end of 2019.

During the financial period, time switches were installed as an energy-efficient measure.

Lighting in stores

The Group has launched a light switch project replacing 70W lights in stores by 35W lights. Energy consumption for lighting is moreover reduced by also currently changing to LED lighting in all new stores. The project continued in the financial period.

Furthermore, The Group makes improvements currently in connection with replacement of electronic equipment such as heating pumps and central monitoring and control systems of air-conditioning via our own web portal.

Transport

Bettenwelt requires means of transport to be fully loaded - eg containers without air - so as to optimise packing and thus reduce the number of containers shipped. That means lower CO₂ emission from the transport.

Focus on employee responsibility

The Group focuses on minimising the energy costs of stores; among other things, energy efficiency guidelines have been prepared. A future project will concern an audit of these guidelines.

The purpose of the guidelines is to strengthen the individual employee's responsibility for the energy consumption of the store. For example, by ensuring that unnecessary consumption is detected and reported and by monitoring that energy (lighting) is not consumed unnecessarily outside the opening hours of the store.

We are furthermore working on projects involving smart meters and reduction of heat consumption with special focus on stores showing a high energy consumption. For this purpose, we use eg ECOJETs, magnetic modules installed at selected spots in the Company, which reduce energy consumption by 5%.

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

Responsible supplier management

The Group has hundreds of suppliers in many different parts of the world. Teamwork with our suppliers is a fundamental element in our business, and this is thus an area where we can make the biggest difference with respect to eg human rights and animal welfare. At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we take responsibility, and we expect and demand that our suppliers do the same.

Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI)

In 2006, Bettenwelt joined the BSCI sharing its membership with JYSK Nordic, another Lars Larsen Group enterprise using many of the same suppliers. The BSCI is an international supply chain management system with more than 2000 members. As members, companies agree to follow a shared Code of Conduct containing 11 principles for running an ethical and socially responsible business. The principles are based on international conventions and, among other things, prohibit child labour, forced labour, corruption and discrimination, and set out requirements for safety, working hours and environmental protection.

Read more about the 11 principles in the section 'Human rights' or at the BSCI website: <http://www.bsci-intl.org/content/bsci-code-conduct>.

Bettenwelt suppliers sign the Code of Conduct. By signing, suppliers commit to complying with the specific requirements and standards described therein. Suppliers are audited by a third party thus obtaining a rating which reflects how well they are doing measured against the 11 BSCI principles. We moreover offer our suppliers the opportunity to receive training through the BSCI in the 11 principles and in current issues.

In the financial period, 471 BSCI audits were performed at Bettenwelt and JYSK Nordic suppliers.

Employees

The underrepresented gender

The supreme governing body of The Group, the Executive Board, consists of the owner, Lars Larsen. Consequently, no target figure has been determined for the supreme governing body.

The Parent Company, Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, has fewer than 50 employees, and therefore no policy has been prepared for the Group.

The Group has opted only to report target figures and policies for subsidiaries that are independently comprised by the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

Competence development, career paths and talent programmes

At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we all have equal rights irrespective of gender, race, political affiliation and religious beliefs. In The Group's competence development, career paths and talent programmes, we present the opportunities offered by the Company for both genders.

At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we focus on internal recruitment when filling executive positions. As an extension of this, we offer many opportunities for professional development and career. Training of young and new employees is a special focus area.

In the financial period, a new employee with responsibility for trainees was taken on, and we achieved a positive change. This new training manager is directing efforts at further developing and optimising the quality of the training programmes. These efforts will continue in the period ahead.

The Group's training organisation was reorganised in the period. With the creation of the position Sales, Operations and Communications Trainer, HR is able to provide more and more differentiated training offerings.

In the financial period, The Group developed and implemented a competence development programme for all departmental managers, regional managers and top management. The agenda featured themes such as leadership, individual managerial role, function as a role model and staff management.

Employee satisfaction

The Group regularly performs employee satisfaction surveys to identify focus areas in order to improve satisfaction. Job satisfaction, welfare and loyalty are some of our measuring parameters. The latest survey was performed in 2016 and forms the basis of continuous optimisation of the organisation and cooperation across departments. The findings of the survey have been communicated to all employees, and responses to the survey were discussed in various working groups. The response rate of the latest survey was 44%. The target for the next employee survey, which The Group expects to perform in the coming financial period is a response rate of 60%. The employee survey is planned as an online survey. With an online survey, we hope to be able to optimise the response rate.

The Group has a shop steward to whom the employees may go.

Safety

At Anpartsselskabet af 31/8 1984 II, we find it very important to offer our employees a safe and healthy working environment.

Statutory Statement of Corporate Social Responsibility

We are working on improving safety in all work areas, and we have two employees who are available for safety controls and optimisation. We focus on proper lifting techniques and avoiding heavy lifts both in the stores and the warehouses.

Phase-in following long-term absence due to illness

In connection with phase-in following long-term absence due to illness, The Group offers talks with both internal and external counsellors who can help the employees in question resume their work. The purpose is to optimise the work situation so as to reduce the risk of future issues.

131 employees opted for such a talk during the financial period.