

Magnus Frey Larsen Holding IVS

Sigbrits Allé 7, 3 tv
2300 København S

Annual report
2 November 2016 - 31 December 2017

**The annual report has been presented and
approved on the company's general meeting the**

14/05/2018

Magnus Frey Larsen
Chairman of general meeting

(Not audited)

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Company information

Reporting company Magnus Frey Larsen Holding IVS
Sigbrits Allé 7, 3 tv
2300 København S

CVR-nr: 38153803

Reporting period: 02/11/2016 - 31/12/2017

Statement by Management

The Management has today discussed and approved the annual report for the annual report for the financial year 2 November 2016 – 31 December 2017 of Magnus Frey Larsen Holding IVS. The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 2 November 2016 – 31 December 2017.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, the 14/05/2018

Management

Magnus Frey Kjeldskov Larsen
CEO

Auditor's reports

To the Management of Magnus Frey Larsen Holding IVS

We have compiled the financial statements of Magnus Frey Larsen Holding IVS for the financial year 2 November 2016 – 31 December 2017 based on the Company's bookkeeping records and other information provided by you. The financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, and notes, including accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410 Engagements to Compile Financial Statements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Auditors Act and FSR – Danish Auditors' ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion as to whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 14/05/2018

Morten Høgh-Petersen , mne34283
State Authorized Public Accountant
KPMG
CVR: 25578198

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B.

Income statement

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the entities, including losses on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Dividends from equity investments in group entities and associates measured at cost are recognised as income in the Parent Company's income statement in the financial year when the dividends are declared. To the extent that the dividends exceed the accumulated earnings after the acquisition date, the dividends are recognised as a reduction of the cost of the equity investment.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments

Equity investments in group entities and associates are measured at cost. When the cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value. The cost is reduced by dividends received exceeding accumulated earnings after the acquisition date.

Other receivables and deposits are recognised at amortised cost.

Equity Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date on which they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Cooperation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities measured on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to office buildings non-deductible for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at cost, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Finance lease obligations are recognised as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Income statement 2 Nov 2016 - 31 Dec 2017

	Disclosure	2016/17 kr.
Gross Result		0
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		0
Tax expense		0
Profit (loss)		0
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		0
Proposed distribution of profit (loss)		0

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Assets

	Disclosure	2016/17
		kr.
Investments in group enterprises		17,000
Investments		17,000
Total non-current assets		17,000
Cash and cash equivalents		200
Current assets		200
Total assets		17,200

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2016/17
		kr.
Contributed capital		17,000
Retained earnings		0
Total equity		17,000
Payables to group enterprises		200
Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross		200
Liabilities other than provisions, gross		200
Liabilities and equity, gross		17,200

Disclosures

1. Main activities and accounting and financial matters

The main purpose of the company is to invest in other companies.