Humac A/S

Sydvestvej 21, 3th floor 2600 Glostrup

CVR no. 13 39 75 97

Annual report 2019/20

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

5 April 2021

chairman

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Humac A/S for the financial year 1 October 2019 ~ 30 September 2020.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

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

Glostrup, 5 April 2021 Executive Board:

Board of Directors:

Michael Bech

Philippe Gens Chairman

Michael Bech

Tikhon Smykov



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Humac A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Humac A/S for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 September 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 October 2019 – 30 September 2020 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 rules and requirements.

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

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.



Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company 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 the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the 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 the Management's review 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's review.

Copenhagen, 5 April 2021 **KPMG**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Joakim Juul Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne32803

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Company details

Humac A/S Sydvestvej 21, 3th floor 2600 Glostrup

Telephone:

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Fax: Website:

www.humac.dk

CVR no.: Established: 13 39 75 97 1 August 1989

Registered office:

Glostrup

Financial year:

1 October - 30 September

Board of Directors

Philippe Gens, Chairman Denis Sitnikov Tikhon Smykov Michael Bech

Executive Board

Michael Bech

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfaergevej 28 DK-2100 Copenhagen

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	2015/16
Key figures					
Revenue	682,923	725,968	729,443	724,913	647,862
Gross profit/loss	69,739	64,430	65,922	71,620	69,671
Ordinary operating					
profit/loss	2,287	-920	1,229	7,173	922
Profit/loss from financial					
income and expenses	-3,027	-2,694	-2,880	-2,880	-2,412
Profit/loss for the year	-740	-3,614	-1,515	3,114	-1,165
Total assets	116,200	125,474	128,662	127,482	92,222
Equity	8,114	8,854	12,468	13,984	12,035
Cash flows from operating					
activities	42,395	-544	-5,169	-5,020	-10,683
Cash flows from investing					
activities	-3,961	-3,803	-4,890	-5,790	-8,005
Cash flows from financing					504
activities	-38,504	4,410	-676	11,037	-392
Total cash flows	-70	63	-397	227	2,110
Ratios			W. P. W. S. S. S.		
Gross margin	10%	9%	9%	10%	11%
Operating margin	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Return on equity	-9%	-35%	-11%	24%	-10%
Solvency ratio	7%	7%	10%	11%	13%
Average number of full-time	(A				
employees	151	155	152	151	164

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin

Gross profit x 100 Revenue

Operating margin

Operating profit/loss x 100 Revenue

Return on equity

Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax x 100
Average equity

Solvency ratio

Equity ex. non-controlling interests at year end x 100
Total equity and liabilities at year end

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is sales of consumer electronics, IT equipment, system integration and other IT-related services. At the end of the financial year, the Company operated 23 monobrand stores, Apple and Bang & Olufsen and three online shops focusing on sales directly to private and business customers, a direct sales function focusing on all segments in the B2B area, as well as local authorized service sites for Apple products.

Development in activities and financial position

This is the Company's tenth year of operation under the ownership of the Inventive Retail Group.

The Inventive Retail Group (IRG) was founded in Russia in 1995 and has collaborated with Apple since 1996. In recent years, the Group has invested heavily in retail chain set-up, following the same model as Humac, and the Group currently runs several monobrand concepts in Russia and Denmark. The Group's Management has extensive experience with retailing across markets and runs several monobrand retail concepts (a total of over 350 monobrand stores within several brands, including Apple, LEGO, Samsung, Nike, Sony, Street Beat, Bang & Olufsen, and UNOde50).

In 2019/20, Humac A/S continued the ongoing process of digitisation and cost efficiency improvement, relocation and expansion of the number of stores as well as optimization of sales and service channels. As of 30 September, the chain includes 23 stores and four service sites as well as B2B and three online shops with both cash sales and credit sales under Humac.dk, soundstore.dk and Rentefri.dk. Rentefri.dk is based on fully interest-free financing of consumer electronics in cooperation with Santander Consumer Bank.

Covid 19 has impacted Humac's operation negatively in March, April, and May 2020 under the lockdown period. After reopening the retail business in May, the retail operations has been able to recover and regain a significant part of the lost revenue and business.

Humac has maintained its market share in the retail area, but revenue was impacted negatively in 2019/20 due to the lockdown period. Some part of this revenue has shifted to online business and Humac has seen a growth in online business during 2020.

In the B2B area, Humac has seen a growth in revenue due to an increase in the amount of the workforce working from home, fueling a need for additional computer equipment for use at home.

Expectations for the result

During the financial year 2019/20 the Company realised a loss of DKK 0.7 million.

Management considers the result unsatisfactory.

The combination of the Covid 19 pandemic as well as necessary investments in business operations during the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as further digitization, are factors that have significantly influenced results for the year.

Accordingly, equity declined from DKK 8,854 thousand at the beginning of the financial year to DKK 8,114 thousand at the end of the financial year as a result. The Board of Directors has decided that for now the Company is not to pay any dividends to its investors and at the same time has assessed that at present, the Company is not to receive any additional capital. The current credit facilities are retained to ensure continued operations for the Company. The company has been able to control the cash flow very accurately during the lock down and demonstrated its ability to secure the health of the company in situations like these.

Management expects improved profit development for the financial year 2020/21.

Management's review

Operating review

The Management and the Board of Directors are aware that the situation is uncertain due to Covid 19 and lock down periods and related impact to the retail market.

Expectations for the comming year

Humac will continue to reduce costs and optimise processes and systems, thus focusing on delivering the best customer experience, including additional use of IT systems to optimise operations and generate additional sales.

The Company's Management expects the Company's current cash situation to be maintained and improved in 2020/21.

However, the continued uncertainty regarding Covid 19 pandemic, further price competition from new/existing chains or lack of deliveries and/or delayed launch of new Apple products may adversely affect the Company's results in the coming year.

It is Management's opinion that the implemented strategic and cost-effective initiatives will ensure growth in revenue and earnings for the coming year (2020/21).

Subsequent events

The lockdown due to Covid 19 in December and ongoing in January and February 2021 will have effect on the coming financial year result.

The impact on the Company's performance relies on the scope of the Government's measures to curtail the spread, including the duration of the restrictions, as well as the level of the Governments' aid packages, and is therefore uncertain and not possible to quantify at the present moment.

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2019/20	2018/19
Revenue		682,923	725,968
Cost of sales		-593,982	-625,660
Other operating income	2	6,707	0
Other external costs		-25,909	-35,878
Gross profit		69,739	64,430
Staff costs	3	-61,509	-60,139
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	4	-5,943	-5,211
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		2,287	-920
Other financial income		124	497
Other financial expenses	5	-3,151	-3,191
Loss before tax		-740	-3,614
Tax on loss for the year		0	0
Loss for the year	6	-740	-3,614

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	30/9 2020	30/9 2019
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7		
Rights		151	263
Software		4,686	5,413
		4,837	5,676
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,	300
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,112	2,878
Leasehold improvements		1,573	3,215
		4,685	6,093
Investments	9	-	n) f
Deposits		10,558	10,292
Total fixed assets		20,080	22,061
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods		57,406	63,865
Receivables			
Trade receivables		20,131	28,030
Receivables from group entities		11	11
Other receivables		14,352	6,498
Deferred tax asset	10	3,054	3,054
Prepayments	12	769	1,488
		38,317	39,081
Cash at bank and in hand		397	467
Total current assets		96,120	103,413
TOTAL ASSETS		116,200	125,474
		4	2

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	30/9 2020	30/9 2019
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	13		
Contributed capital		3,102	3,102
Retained earnings		5,012	5,752
Total equity		8,114	8,854
Liabilities			VI
Current liabilities			
Other credit institutions, current liabilities		151	38,656
Trade payables		51,979	34,933
Payables to group entities		5,942	5,183
Other payables		47,502	35,004
Deferred income	14	2,512	2,844
		108,086	116,620
Total liabilities		108,086	116,620
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		116,200	125,474
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	14		
Mortgages and collateral	15		
Related party disclosures	16		

Financial statements 1 October – 30 September

Statement of changes in equity

capital	earnings	Total
3,102	5,752	8,854
0	-740	-740
3,102	5,012	8,114
	<u>capital</u> 3,1020	capital earnings 3,102 5,752 0 -740

Cash flow statement

DKK'000	Note	2019/20	2018/19
Loss for the year		-740	-3,614
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		5,943	5,171
Cash flows from operations before changes in working capital		5,203	1,557
Change in inventories		6,600	-5,549
Change in receivables		762	8,181
Change in current liabilities		29,830	-4,733
Cash flows from ordinary activities		42,395	-544
Cash flows from operating activities		42,395	-544
Acquisition of intangible assets		-1,537	-1,455
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-2,158	-2,084
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		0	40
Rent deposits		-266	-304
Cash flows from investing activities		-3,961	-3,803
Increase in payables to group		0	1,215
Repayment of debt to credit institutions		-38,504	-27,223
Increase in payables to credit institutions		00,004	30,418
Cash flows from financing activities		-38,504	4,410
Cash flows for the year		-70	63
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		467	404
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		397	467

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Humac A/S for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Change in comparative figures

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale is recognised in the income statement provided that transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured excl. VAT, taxes and discounts.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to generate revenue for the year. This item also comprises direct costs for goods for resale and changes to inventory of goods for resale.

Other operating income

Government grants are recognised when it is fairly certain that the grant conditions will be complied with, and the grant will be received.

Grants compensating for costs incurred are recognised directly as operating income in the income statement as costs eligible for grants are incurred. If the conditions for receiving the grant are not complied until after related costs have been recognised, the grant is to be recognised in the income statement when the conditions have been complied with and it is fairly certain that the grant will be awarded.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, etc.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise expenses incurred during the year for mangement and administration, including expenses for administrative staff.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, cash discounts, gains and losses on receivables, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as surcharges and refunds under the on account tax scheme, etc.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise rights and software. Rights and software are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets.

Property, plant and equipment

Fxtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements 3-5 years

3-7 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as deprciation.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-down is made to net realisable value for anticipated bad debt losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Corporation 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 based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the 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.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Other financial liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises advance invoicing regarding income in subsequent years.

Cash flow statement

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

The cash flow statement cannot be directly derived from the other components of the financial statements.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Company's share of profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of entities and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in size or composition of the Company's share capital and costs in this respect as well as raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt and distribution of dividends to owners.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term borrowings.

Notes

2	Other operating income		
	Other operating income includes received government grants awarded in co	onnection with (Covid-19.
	DKK'000	2019/20	2018/19
3	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	57,653	56,278
	Pensions	3,108	2,982
	Other social security costs	748	879
		61,509	60,139
	Average number of full-time employees	151	155
	According to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, re Board has not been disclosed. No remuneration has been paid to the Board of Directors.	emuneration to	the Executive
4	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Amortisation on intangible assets	2,377	2,318
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3,566	2,854
	Gain/loss on disposal	0	39
		5,943	5,211
5	Other financial expenses		
	Interest expense to group entities	759	1,228
	Other financial costs	2,392	1,963
		3,151	3,191

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	DKK'000		2019/20	2018/19
6	Proposed distribution of loss			
	Retained earnings		-740	-3,614
			-740	-3,614
7	Intangible assets			
	DKK'000	Rights	Software	Total
	Cost at 1 October 2019	3,422	16,780	20,202
	Additions for the year	0,.22	1,537	1,537
	Cost at 30 September 2020	3,422	18,317	21,739
	Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 October 2019	-3,159	-11,367	-14,526
	Amortisation for the year	-112	-2,265	-2,377
	Amortisation and impairment losses at 30 September 2020	-3,271	-13,632	-16,903
	Carrying amount at 30 September 2020	151	4,685	4,836
8	Property, plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve-ments	Total
	Cost at 1 October 2019	20,555	27,659	48,214
	Additions for the year	1,874	284	2,158
	Cost at 30 September 2020	22,429	27,943	50,372
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 October 2019	-17,677	-24,444	-42,121
	Depreciation for the year	-1,640	-1,926	-3,566
	Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 September 2020	-19,317	-26,370	-45,687
	Carrying amount at 30 September 2020	3,112	1,573	4,685
9	Investments			
	DKK'000			Donasita
	Cost at 1 October 2019			Deposits 10,292
	Additions of the year			266
	Cost at 30 September 2020			10,558
	Carrying amount at 30 September 2020			10,558
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Notes

	DKK'000	30/9 2020	30/9 2020
10	Deferred tax asset		
	Deferred tax at the beginning of the year	3,054	3,054
		3,054	3,054

The Company's deferred tax asset in total amounts to DKK 3,572 thousand, of which DKK 491 thousand is attributable to the value of tax loss carryforwards.

Management has found it fair to recognise the tax asset of an amount of DKK 3,054 thousand as it is expected to be utilised within the next 3-5 years according to the Company's budgets and projections.

11 Prepayments

Prepayments compise prepaid expenses regarding rent and insurance.

12 Equity

The share capital consists of 3,102 shares of a nominal value 1,000 each. All shares rank equally

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last five years.

13 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of deposit and payment related to gift card.

14 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contingent liabilities

The company has rental obligations liabilities at a total amount of DKK 26,277 thousand (2019: 29,767 thousand), DKK 16,587 thousand are due within 1 year and DKK 9,690 thousand are due after 5 years.

The company has other operating liabilities at a total amount of DKK 434 thousand (2019: DKK 278 thousand), DKK 380 thousand (2019: DKK 226 thousand) are due within 1 year and DKK 54 thousand (2019: 52 thousand) are due after 5 years.

15 Mortgages and collateral

Credit facility of DKK 10 milion is secured by company pledge in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, inventories and trade receivables for one supplier.

Credit facility of DKK 10 milion is secured by company pledge in intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and inventories for bank facility.

Through external bank there has been issued a letter of credit to one supplier with total credit facility of DKK 26 million.

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Notes

16 Related party disclosures

Humac A/S related parties comprise the following:

Control

ReStore Retail Group Limited, Drake Chambers, P.O Box 3321, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

ReStore Retail Group Limited holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

Humac A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of ReStore Retail Group Limited, Drake Chambers, P.O Box 3321, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, which is the smallest and largest group, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of ReStore Retail Group Limited can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.

Related party transactions

Intercompany balance to Group Company are disclosed in the balance sheet, and expensed interest is disclosed in note 5.

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding a minimum of 5% of the votes or a minimum of 5% of the contributed capital:

ReStore Retail Group Limited, Drake Chambers, P.O Box 3321, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.