Registered number: 20 75 47 88

adidas Danmark A/S

Øster Allé 56, 2 sal 2100 Copenhagen Ø

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the company

Chairman of meeting Kathryn Swarbrick

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Date 08.06.2022

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Statement by Board of Directors and the Executive Board for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of adidas Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared 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 assets, liabilities and financial position as 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the Management's review includes a fair view of the development in the company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the company's financial position, and of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the annual general meeting on 8th June 2022.

Copenhagen, 24th May 2022

Executive BoardAndrew Hackett

Board of Directors

Kathryn Swarbrick

Director

Andrew Hackett

Chairman

Jörg Döring

Deputy Chairman

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of adidas Danmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of adidas Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021



Independent auditor's report

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 financial statement users made on the basis of these financial statements

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

- 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.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Independent auditor's report

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.

Based on the work we have <u>performed</u> 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 Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 24 May 2022 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Michael E. K. Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne41364

Management Review for the year ended 31 December 2021

Seen over a five-year period the development of the company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Gross profit	47,587	44,318	53,660	36,509	44,646
Profit before financial income					
and expenses	15,379	13,255	14,366	7,703	12,819
Net financials	(530)	(726)	(951)	(111)	1,996
Profit/loss for the year	10,912	11,722	9,823	5,903	12,007
Balance sheet total	141,885	144,613	156,792	81,069	78,030
Investments in Property, Plant					
& Equipment	15,302	673	63,282	3,455	3,965
Equity	19,936	21,024	19,302	23,480	25,577
Financial Ratios					
Return on assets	10.8%	9.2%	9.2%	9.5%	16.4%
Solvency ratio	14.1%	14.5%	12.3%	29.0%	32.8%
Return on equity	53.3%	58.1%	50.9%	24.1%	50.1%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Financial highlights are calculated as follows:

Return on assets (Profit before financial income and expenses / Total assets) x 100

Solvency ratio Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets

Return on equity Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity

Management Review for the year ended 31 December 2021

Business activities

The company's activity is to sell sports merchandise of the brands adidas and Reebok in Denmark.

Development in activities and financial position

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a profit of DKK 10.912 thousand compared to profit of DKK 11,722 thousand in 2020 and an original forecast of the interval of DKK 9-11 million. The balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 19,936 thousand compared with DKK 21,024 thousand in 2020.

Financial instruments

The company's risk exposure

In Management's assessment, the company is not exposed to any special risks apart from those generally occuring in this line of business.

The company's goal and policies for managing financial risks
As the company primarily sell in Danish Krone and buy in Danish Krone, foreign exchange risk is considered low.

Environment

In Management's assessment, the company's activities do not impact on the external environment.

Research and development activities

The company does not undertake any research, but the product range is undergoing constant development.

Post balance sheet events and Outlook

adidas Denmark see a positive outlook for the rest of 2022 and forecasts a profit in 2022 of the interval DKK 13-16 million but adidas Denmark continues to closely monitor the developments of the Corona-pandemic and evaluates the extent to which this may affect adidas business both short and long term.

In 2022 the adidas group completed its deal to divest the Reebok brand. Please refer to publicly available adidas AG group accounts for further information.

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2021						
	Note	DKK '000	DKK '000			
Gross profit	2	47,587,326	44,318,128			
Gross profit		47,587,326	44,318,128			
Staff Costs	3	(22,686,388)	(20,954,980)			
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation		24,900,938	23,363,148			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		(9,522,333)	(10,107,767)			
Profit before financial income and expenses		15,378,604	13,255,381			
Financial income	4	144,517	90,916			
Financial expenses	5	(674,288)	(816,430)			
Profit/loss before tax		14,848,833	12,529,867			
Tax on profit for the year	6	(3,936,981)	(807,977)			
Net profit for the year	7	10,911,853	11,721,890			

Balance Sheet						
	for the year e	ended 31 Decembe	er 2021			
			2021		2020	
	Note		DKK		DKK	
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment						
Operating equipment	8	353,869		166,243		
Leasehold upgrades	8	9,626,303		1,684,863		
Assets under construction	8	824,846		102,786		
Land & buildings	8	28,532,797		30,049,223		
Vehicles	8	255,442		2,658,325		
Total non-current assets			39,593,257		34,661,440	
Current assets						
Inventories						
Finished goods and goods for resale		9,876,831		5,141,102		
Receivables						
Trade Receivables		30,553,050		8,023,417		
Amounts owed by group companies		45,397,734		69,011,967		
Other receivables		9,122,723		19,894,959		
Deferred tax asset	9	2,879,035		6,230,547		
Corporation tax		3,015,942.00		(-)		
Prepayments	10	1,347,418		1,460,219		
Cash at bank and hand						
Cash at bank and hand		99,075		189,314		
Total current assets	-		102,291,808		109,951,525	
Total assets		_	141,885,065	_	144,612,965	

Balance Sheet							
for the year ended 31 December 2021							
			2021		2020		
	Note		DKK		DKK		
Equity							
Share capital		8,000,000		8,000,000			
Retained Earnings		1,435,972		1,024,120			
Proposed dividend for the year		10,500,000		12,000,000			
Total equity	11	The state of the s	19,935,972		21,024,120		
Provisions							
Other provisions	12	11,125,834		31,736,328			
Total provisions	-		11,125,834		31,736,328		
Non-current liabilities other than provisions							
Lease liabilities	13	23,290,866		24,609,315			
Total non-current liabilities other than provisions	-		23,290,866		24,609,315		
Current liabilities other than provisions							
Trade payables		9,819,013		15,690,229			
Payables to group companies		49,269,770		23,325,376			
Corporation tax		-		2,406,603			
Other payables		22,496,432		17,524,355			
Lease liabilities	13	5,947,177		8,296,639			
Total current liabilities other than provisions	-		87,532,392		67,243,202		
Total equity and liabilities			141,885,065		144,612,965		

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021							
	Share capital	Proposed dividend for the year	Retained earnings	Total Equity			
Equity at 1 January 2021	8,000,000	12.000,000	1,024,120	21,024,120			
Profit for the year	-	-	10,911,853	10,911,853			
Ordinary dividend paid	=	(12,000,000)		(12,000,000)			
Proposed profit appropriation - dividend	-	10,500,000	(10,500,000)	-			
Equity at 31 December 2021	8,000,000	10,500,000	1,435,972	19,935,972			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Adidas Danmark A/S for 2021 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.

Applied exemption in the Danish Financial Statements Act

In accordance with section 86 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement, as such a statement is included in the consolidated cash flow statement of adidas Group.

1.1 Revenue

The Company has chosen to use IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers as the basis of interpretation when recognizing revenue. In contrast to the previous basis of interpretation contained in IAS 11/18, IFRS 15 contains one overall and comprehensive model for the recognition of revenue. The fundamental principle in IFRS 15 is that the Company is to recognize revenue so it reflects goods or services provided to customers at the amounts to which the Company is expected to be entitled for the provision of these goods or services.

1.2 Cost of sales

Cost of goods sold comprise direct and indirect costs incurred to generate revenue, including costs for sale and distribution of goods sold.

1.3 Other operating income

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the Company, including gains on the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

1.4 Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases etc.

1.5 Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue. The gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress and other operating income less raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

1.6 Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc, to the company's employees.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest, financial expenses, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, amortisation of mortgage.

1.8 Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including charges arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

1.9 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

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 labour.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the asset based on the following expected useful lives:

Vehicles	3-4 years
Land & buildings	3-7 years
Operating Equipment	2-8 years
Leasehold Improvements	3-10 years

Gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

The Company has chosen to use IFRS 16 Leases as the basis of interpretation for recognizing and measurement of finance leases to which the Company is the lessee.

Leased assets are depreciated using the straight line method from the commencement date to the ealier of the end of the useful life of the right of use assets or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment.

The capatilised residual lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

1.10 Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation and amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write downs are made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised write downs are reversed when the basis for the write-down no longer exists. Write-down of goodwill is not reversed.

1.11 Inventories

Inventories are measured using FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are carried at this lower value. The cost of goods for resale and consumables comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to effect the sale, taking into account marketability, obsolescence and developments in the expected selling price.

1.12 Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivables is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.13 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

1.14 Equity

Dividend

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of declaration by the annual general meeting.

The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to guarantee commitments, reconstructions, etc. Provisions are recognised, when as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at value in use.

1.16 Corporation tax and deferred tax

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.17 Liabilities other than provisions

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 proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

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

1.18 Foreign currency translation

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

Receivables and 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Other operating income

Other operating income amounts 2021 0 DKK (2020: 864,585 DKK) which comprise compensation received in regards to COVID-19 relief packages.

3. Employees

Staff	costs	were	as	follows

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	20,022,788	18,391,562
Social security costs	331,006	211,370
Pensions	1,845,394	1,943,534
Other staff costs	487,200	408,514
	22,686,388	20,954,980
	-	
The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
	No.	No.

70

2021

70

2020

Management is employed by the Sister Company, and adidas Danmark A/S pays a monthly fee in which remuneration is covered.

In accordance with section 98b(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors is presented as an aggregate single amount.

Management fee includes remuneration of the Company's Executive Board and Board of Directors, DKK 5,661 thousand (2020: DKK 6,362 thousand).

4. Financial Income

	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group companies	-	18
Other financial income	144,517	90,898
	144,517	90,916
5. Financial Expenses		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group companies	327,611	209,065
Other financial expenses	346,677	607,365
	674,288	816,430
		

			cial statements 1 December 2021			
	TOT TO	ie year ended 3	1 December 2021			
6. Tax on profit for the year						
					2021	202
					DKK	DK
Current tax for the year					0	3,160,60
Deferred tax for the year					3,351,512	(388,622
Adjustment of current tax concerning	previous years				585,469	(1,964,003
					3,936,981	807,97
7. Proposed profit appropriation						
					2021	202
					DKK	DK
Proposed dividend for the year					10,500,000	12,000,00
Retained earnings					411,853	(278,110
Retained earnings					10,911,853	11,721,89
					10,311,833	11,721,03
3. Tangible fixed assets						
	Land &	Vehicles	Leasehold	Assets under	Operating	
	buildings		upgrade	Construction	equipment	Tota
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DK
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2021	42,815,570	5,882,169	10,747,951	102,786	650,301	60,198,777
Additions	5,146,499	-	9,103,485	722,060	329,644	15,301,688
Diposals	-	847,538	- 959,622	-	- 104,447	(1,911,607
Remeasurement of lease terms						
At 31 December 2021	47,962,069	5,034,631	18,891,814	824,846	875,497	73,588,858
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2021	12,766,347	3,223,844	9,063,089	=	484,058	25,537,337
Charge for the period on owned assets	6,662,925	1,555,346	1,162,044	9	142,018	9,522,333
Disposals	-	-	- 959,622		- 104,447 -	1,064,069
At 31 December 2021	19,429,272	4,779,189	9,265,511		521,628	33,995,601
Carrying Amount						
At 31 December 2021	28,532,797	255,442	9,626,303	824,846	353,869	39,593,257
,						
Assets held under finance lease	28,532,797	255,442				28,788,238
. Deferred Tax Asset					2021	202
					2021 DKK	202 DK
					DKK	DK
Deferred tax as at 1 January					6,230,547	5,841,92
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	income statement				(3,351,512)	388,62
					2,879,035	6,230,54

10. Prepayments

 $Prepayments\ comprise\ prepaid\ expenses\ regarding\ rent,\ service\ charge,\ insurance\ premiums\ and\ subscriptions.$

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

11. Equity

The share capital consists of 4 shares of a nominal value of DKK 2,000 thousand. No shares carry any special rights. There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

12. Other Provisions

	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Warranty provision	11,125,834	31,195,095
Other		541,233
	11,125,834	31,736,328

13. Lease Liabilities

Non-current liabilities other the provisions can be specified as follows:

Lease liabilities	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
0 - 1 years	5,947,177	8,296,639
1 - 5 years	16,947,401	24,433,623
> 5 years	6,343,465	175,692
	29,238,043	32,905,953

In 2020 Lease liabilities has changed due to remeasurement of lease terms which has changed the liabilities by DKK 14.5 million. In 2021 there were no remeasurements.

14. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent Liabilities

The company has entered into multi-years sponsor agreements with several sporting associations and athletes. The total liability at 31 December 2021 totalled DKK 10.2 million, of which DKK 4.2 million falls due for payment in 2022.

The company has issued bank guarantees of DKK 0.4 million.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

15. Related parties and ownership

Controlling interest

adidas International B.V., Hoogoorddreef 9A, Amsterdam, Holland. adidas International B.V. holds the majority of contributed capital in the Company

Ownership

adidas Danmark A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of the adidas Group. The consolidated financial statements can be requisitioned at http://www.adidas-group.com/

adidas Danmark A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of the adidas Group, adidas AG, which is the largest and smallest group in which the Company is consolidated.

Related party transactions

	2021	2020
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Transactions with related parties		
Sale of goods and services to subsidiaries	12,870	7,236
Purchase of goods and services from subsidiaries	541,747	441,590

Receivables and payables from/to subsidiaries are disclosed in the balance sheet, and interest income and expense are disclosed in note 4 and 5 respectively.

16. Post year-end events

adidas Denmark see a positive outlook for the rest of 2022 and expects a profit in 2022 but adidas Denmark continues to closely monitor the developments of the Corona-pandemic and evaluates the extent to which this may affect adidas business both short and long term.

In 2022 the adidas group completed its deal divest the Reebok brand. Please refer to publicly available adidas AG group accounts for further information