

# Macis Promotions ApS

# c/o Wise Management, Københavnsvej 4, 4000 Roskilde Annual report 1 January - 31 December 2016

Company reg. no. 25 07 40 92

The annual report have been submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 25 May 2017.

Maria Eugenia Cisternas Chairman of the meeting

# **Contents**

#### <u>Page</u>

# Reports

- 1 Management's report
- 2 Independent auditor's report

# Management's review

- Company data 5
- 6 Management's review

# Annual accounts 1 January - 31 December 2016

- 7 Accounting policies used
- 9 Profit and loss account
- 10 Balance sheet
- 11 Notes

# Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, British English terminology has been used.
  Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

# **Management's report**

The managing director has today presented the annual report of Macis Promotions ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

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

I consider the accounting policies used appropriate, and in my opinion the annual accounts provide a true and fair view of the company's assets and liabilities and its financial position as on 31 December 2016 and of the company's results of its activities in the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016.

I am of the opinion that the management's review includes a fair description of the issues dealt with.

The annual report is recommended for approval by the general meeting.

Roskilde, 29 March 2017

#### **Managing Director**

Maria Eugenia Cisternas

# **Independent auditor's report**

#### To the shareholders of Macis Promotions ApS

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annual accounts of Macis Promotions ApS for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016, which comprise accounting policies used, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes. The annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the annual accounts give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the below section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethics standards for accountants (IESBA's Code of Ethics) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### The management's responsibilities for the annual accounts

The management is responsible for the preparation of annual accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The management is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the management is responsible for evaluating the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and, when relevant, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting when preparing the annual accounts, unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or if it has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error and may be considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of the annual accounts

# **Independent auditor's report**

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional evaluations and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures in response 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 the risk of not detecting a misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 by the management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's preparation of the annual accounts being based on the going concern principle and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt about 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 annual accounts 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 annual accounts, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the annual accounts reflect 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Statement on the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the annual accounts does not cover the management's review, and we do not express any kind of assurance opinion on the management's review.

# **Independent auditor's report**

In connection with our audit of the annual accounts, our responsibility is to read the management's review and in that connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the annual accounts or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the annual accounts and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not find any material misstatement in the management's review.

Copenhagen, 29 March 2017

#### Martinsen

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 32 28 52 01

Leif Tomasson State Authorised Public Accountant

# **Company data**

**The company** Macis Promotions ApS

c/o Wise Management

Københavnsvej 4 4000 Roskilde

Company reg. no. 25 07 40 92

Established: 22 November 2013

Domicile: Roskilde

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

3rd financial year

Managing Director Maria Eugenia Cisternas

**Auditors** Martinsen

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Øster Allé 42

2100 København Ø

Phone +45 35 38 48 88

www.martinsen.dk

Parent company Macis Promotions AB

# **Management's review**

# The principal activities of the enterprise

The company's object is to organization of staff supported sales and marketing activities.

# **Development in activities and financial matters**

The gross profit for the year is DKK 2.961.795 against DKK 2.362.785 last year. The results from ordinary activities after tax are DKK 67.258 against DKK 111.394 last year.

# **Accounting policies used**

The annual report for Macis Promotions ApS is presented in accordance with those regulations of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning companies identified as class B enterprises.

The accounting policies used are unchanged compared to last year, and the annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs, these including depreciation, amortisation, writedown, provisions, and reversals which are due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the profit and loss account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to achieve future, financial benefits and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company is liable to lose future, financial benefits and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At the first recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Later, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

At recognition and measurement, such predictable losses and risks are taken into consideration, which may appear before the annual report is presented, and which concerns matters existing on the balance sheet date.

# The profit and loss account

#### **Gross profit**

The gross profit comprises the net turnover and external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Other external costs comprise costs for sales, advertisement and administration.

### Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages including holiday allowances, pensions and other costs for social security etc. for staff members. Staff costs are less public reimbursements.

# **Accounting policies used**

#### **Net financials**

Net financials comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the profit and loss account with the amounts that concerns the financial year.

#### Tax of the results for the year

The tax for the year comprises the current tax for the year and the changes in deferred tax, and it is recognised in the profit and loss account with the share referring to the results for the year and directly in the equity with the share referring to entries directly on the equity.

# The balance sheet

#### **Debtors**

Debtors are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, writedown takes place at the net realisable value.

#### **Available funds**

Available funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### Corporate tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivable and tax liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and prepaid taxes. Tax receivable and tax liabilities are set off to the extent that legal right of set-off exists and if the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of all temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a balance sheet focus.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation on the balance sheet date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

#### Liabilities

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

# **Profit and loss account 1 January - 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	2016	2015
Gross profit	2.961.795	2.362.785
1 Staff costs	-2.869.994	-2.214.884
Operating profit	91.801	147.901
Other financial income	0	66
2 Other financial costs	-3.992	-1.700
Results before tax	87.809	146.267
Tax on ordinary results	-20.551	-34.873
Results from ordinary activities after tax	67.258	111.394
Results for the year	67.258	111.394
Proposed distribution of the results:		
Allocated to results brought forward	67.258	111.394
Distribution in total	67.258	111.394

# **Balance sheet 31 December**

All amounts in DKK.

Asset	S
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Note	<u>e</u>	2016	2015
	Current assets		
	Trade debtors	371.629	386.458
	Other debtors	39.832	36.729
	Debtors in total	411.461	423.187
	Available funds	802.536	474.785
	Current assets in total	1.213.997	897.972
	Assets in total	1.213.997	897.972
	Equity and liabilities Equity		
3	Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
4	Results brought forward	211.770	144.512
	Equity in total	291.770	224.512
	Liabilities		
	Trade creditors	0	1.125
	Corporate tax	15.338	34.380
	Other debts	906.889	637.955
	Short-term liabilities in total	922.227	673.460
	Liabilities in total	922.227	673.460
	Equity and liabilities in total	1.213.997	897.972

# **Notes**

1. Staff costs         Salaries and wages       2.370.496       1.833.6         Pension costs       32.739       79.0         Other costs for social security       19.867       13.6         Other staff costs       446.892       288.5         2.869.994       2.214.8         Average number of employees       6         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       2.000       80.000       80.000         3. Contributed capital 1 January 2016       80.000       80.00	All a	mounts in DKK.		
Salaries and wages       2.370.496       1.833.6         Pension costs       32.739       79.0         Other costs for social security       19.867       13.6         Other staff costs       446.892       288.5         2.869.994       2.214.8         Average number of employees       6         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital 1 January 2016       80.000       80.00			2016	2015
Pension costs       32.739       79.0         Other costs for social security       19.867       13.6         Other staff costs       446.892       288.5         2.869.994       2.214.8         Average number of employees       6         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       80.000       80.00	1.	Staff costs		
Other costs for social security       19.867       13.6         Other staff costs       446.892       288.5         2.869.994       2.214.8         Average number of employees       6         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       80.000       80.00		Salaries and wages	2.370.496	1.833.647
Other staff costs       446.892       288.5         2.869.994       2.214.8         Average number of employees       6         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       80.000       80.0         Contributed capital 1 January 2016       80.000       80.0		Pension costs	32.739	79.044
Average number of employees       2.869.994       2.214.8         2. Other financial costs       3.992       1.7         3. Contributed capital       3.992       1.7         Contributed capital 1 January 2016       80.000       80.0		Other costs for social security	19.867	13.680
Average number of employees 6  2. Other financial costs Other financial costs 3.992 1.7  3. Contributed capital Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00		Other staff costs	446.892	288.513
2. Other financial costs Other financial costs 3.992 1.7 3. Contributed capital Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00			2.869.994	2.214.884
Other financial costs 3.992 1.7  3. Contributed capital  Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00		Average number of employees	6	4
3. Contributed capital Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00	2.			
3. Contributed capital Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00		Other financial costs	3.992	1.700
Contributed capital 1 January 2016 80.000 80.00			3.992	1.700
	3.	Contributed capital		
80.000 80.0		Contributed capital 1 January 2016	80.000	80.000
<del></del> -			80.000	80.000
4. Results brought forward	4.	Results brought forward		

Results brought forward 1 January 2016

Profit or loss for the year brought forward

33.118

111.394

144.512

144.512

211.770

67.258