

Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation

Dybendalsvænget 2, 2630 Taastrup

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2021

Company reg. no. 33 15 24 93

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 July 2022.

Jonas Mølgaard Mikkelsen
Chairman of the meeting

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Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS 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 %.

Liquidator's report

Today, the liquidator has presented the annual report of Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

I am of the opinion that the liquidator's report presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Taastrup, 11 July 2022

Liquidator

Jonas Møllgaard Mikkelsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's activities 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Liquidator is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Liquidator is also responsible for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 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 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 international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by liquidator.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the financial statements, including disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 liquidator commentary

Liquidator is responsible for the liquidator commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the liquidator commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that liquidator commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the liquidator commentary.

Independent auditor's report

Copenhagen, 11 July 2022

Martinsen

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

Leif Tomasson

State Authorised Public Accountant
mne25346

Company information

The company	Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation Dybendalsvænget 2 2630 Taastrup
	Company reg. no. 33 15 24 93 Established: 8 September 2010 Domicile: Copenhagen Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 11th financial year
	Commencement of the liquidation procedure: 10 August 2021 The three-month time limit has expired: 7 February 2022
Liquidator	Jonas Møllgaard Mikkelsen
Auditors	Martinsen Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Øster Allé 42 2100 København Ø
Parent company	Stanleybet International Ltd.

Liquidator commentary

The principal activities of the company

The activity of the company is to conduct gambling business in Denmark. The company has placed its last bets in December 2020 and has thus seized its activities and expect to be wound-up by technical solvent liquidation in 2022.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross loss for the year totals DKK -961.921 against DKK 1.161.711 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -816.917 against DKK -4.285.295 last year.

Seize of activity

The company has placed its last bets in December 2020 and has thus seized its activities and expect to be wound-up by technical solvent liquidation in 2022.

As basis for the technical solvent liquidation the company's shareholder has declared that its outstanding balance with the company is subordinated to other debt / creditors and that it will fund - and have the capacity to pay - the company with sufficient liquidity to ensure the solvent liquidation of the company.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Stanleybet Danmark ApS under frivillig likvidation has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning reporting class B enterprises with the modifications caused by the liquidation.

Restatement of comparatives has not been possible and, consequently, the comparative figures are not comparable.

The most significant modifications resulting from the liquidation

Assets and equity and liabilities have been measured at realisable values. As a result of the liquidation, all assets have been recognised under current assets whereas all liabilities other than provisions are recognised as short-term payables.

Consequently, the measurements of assets and equity and liabilities are not comparable with last year's measurements.

All value adjustments of assets and equity and liabilities and any operating items in connection with the commencement of the liquidation have been recognised in the income statement, including staff commitments arising from dismissal, liquidator and auditor fees, and other fees relative to the liquidation.

Except for the changes mentioned above, the accounting policies are unchanged from previous years.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the net turnover, payouts and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Writedown of inventories as a consequence of the liquidation is also recognised under this item.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

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

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to transactions in foreign currency.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

Statement of financial position

Financial fixed assets

Deposits

Deposits are measured at amortised cost and represent lease deposits, etc.

Receivables

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

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Accounting policies

Accruals and deferred income

Payments received concerning future income are recognised under accruals and deferred income.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Gross loss	-961.921	1.161.711
3 Staff costs	145.964	-3.332.155
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	0	-1.147.112
Other operating costs	-5.593	-1.012.729
Operating profit	-821.550	-4.330.285
4 Other financial income	4.633	47.301
Other financial costs	0	-2.311
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-816.917	-4.285.295
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-816.917	-4.285.295
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-816.917	-4.285.295
Total allocations and transfers	-816.917	-4.285.295

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Non-current assets			
6	Deposits	<u>0</u>	<u>95.626</u>
	Total investments	<u>0</u>	<u>95.626</u>
	Total non-current assets	<u>0</u>	<u>95.626</u>
Current assets			
	Receivables from group enterprises	0	565.863
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>0</u>	<u>30.464</u>
	Total receivables	<u>0</u>	<u>596.327</u>
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	<u>0</u>	<u>518.532</u>
	Total current assets	<u>0</u>	<u>1.114.859</u>
	Total assets	<u>0</u>	<u>1.210.485</u>

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Equity			
	Contributed capital	80.000	80.000
	Retained earnings	-41.983.314	-41.166.397
	Total equity	-41.903.314	-41.086.397
Liabilities other than provisions			
	Prepayments received from customers	0	137.471
	Trade payables	31.270	176.113
7	Payables to group enterprises	41.516.242	39.772.435
	Other payables	355.802	1.385.865
	Accruals and deferred income	0	824.998
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	41.903.314	42.296.882
	Total liabilities other than provisions	41.903.314	42.296.882
	Total equity and liabilities	0	1.210.485

1 Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

2 Special items

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	80.000	-36.881.102	-36.801.102
Retained earnings for the year	0	-4.285.295	-4.285.295
Equity 1 January 2021	80.000	-41.166.397	-41.086.397
Retained earnings for the year	0	-816.917	-816.917
	80.000	-41.983.314	-41.903.314

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

1. Uncertainties concerning recognition and measurement

The company has entered into liquidation and, as a result, the financial statements will be presented in accordance with the realisation principle.

2. Special items

Special items include significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the enterprise's ordinary operating activities, such as the cost of extensive structuring of processes and fundamental structural adjustments and any related gains on disposal and losses which, over time, have a significant impact. Special items also include other significant amounts of a nonrecurring nature.

Special items for the year are specified below, indicating where they are recognised in the income statement.

	2021	2020
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenses:		
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0	1.012.729
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.012.729</u>
Special items are recognised in the following items in the financial statements:		
Other operating costs	0	-1.012.729
Profit of special items, net	<u>0</u>	<u>-1.012.729</u>

3. Staff costs

Salaries and wages	-225.637	3.093.419
Pension costs	69.443	202.725
Other costs for social security	10.230	36.011
	<u>-145.964</u>	<u>3.332.155</u>
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

4. Other financial income

Exchange differences	4.633	47.301
	<u>4.633</u>	<u>47.301</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	31/12 2021	31/12 2020
5. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 January	0	10.495.274
Disposals during the year	0	-10.495.274
Cost 31 December	0	0
Depreciation and writedown 1 January	0	-8.335.433
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	0	-1.147.112
Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	0	9.482.545
Depreciation and writedown 31 December	0	0
Carrying amount, 31 December	0	0
6. Deposits		
Deposits	0	95.626
Cost 31 December	0	95.626
Carrying amount, 31 December	0	95.626

7. Payables to group enterprises

The company's shareholder has signed a letter in which the parent company declares that it will fund - and have the capacity to pay - the company with sufficient liquidity to ensure the company's continued operation in the current form, at least until liquidation of the company.

Furthermore the parent company has declared, that its outstanding balance (41.516.242 DKK) with the company is subordinated to other debt / creditors.

The accounts are on this basis prepared with continued operation in mind.

In order to enable a solvent liquidation of the company, the parent company has further undertaken to cancel the outstanding balance in its entirety in connection with the general meeting of the company's approval of the final accounts and decision to finalize the liquidation of the company.