

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-nr. 33963556 Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Phone 36 10 20 30 Fax 36 10 20 40 www.deloitte.dk

GUBI Retail ApS

Møntergade 19, st. 1116 København K Business Registration No 36074841

Annual report 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 30.09.2019

Name: Jacob Gudmund Olsen

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
The independent auditor's compilation report	3
Management commentary	4
Income statement for 2018/19	5
Balance sheet at 30.06.2019	6
Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	11

Entity details

Entity

GUBI Retail ApS Møntergade 19, st. 1116 København K

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 36074841

Registered in: København

Financial year: 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019

Executive Board

Jacob Gudmund Olsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 Postboks 1600 0900 København C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of GUBI Retail ApS for the financial year 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30.09.2019

Executive Board

Jacob Gudmund Olsen

The independent auditor's compilation report

To the Management of GUBI Retail ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of GUBI Retail ApS for the financial year 01.07.2018 - 30.06.2019 based on the Entity's bookkeeping records and other information Management has provided.

These financial statements comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with ISRS 4410, Compilation Engagements.

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

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile the financial statements are Management's responsibility.

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

Copenhagen, 30.09.2019

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No (CVR) 33963556

Anders Kreiner State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne26765

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's primary activity is to operate with trade and service as well as related activities.

Development in activities and finances

The income statement for the financial year 2018/19 shows a profit of t.DKK 125.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2018/19

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK'000
Gross profit		1.712.304	1.174
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	1	(1.353.417)	(1.157) (154)
Operating profit/loss		204.348	(137)
Other financial expenses Profit/loss before tax	2	(44.952) 159.396	(34) (171)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(34.328)	38
Profit/loss for the year		125.068	(133)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		125.068	(133)
		125.068	(133)

Balance sheet at 30.06.2019

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK'000
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		60.625	61
Leasehold improvements		64.005	218
Property, plant and equipment	4	124.630	279
Deposits		511.094	502
Fixed asset investments	5	511.094	502
Fixed assets		635.724	781
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		815.975	0
Inventories		815.975	0
Trade receivables		53.779	238
Receivables from group enterprises		0	202
Other receivables		127.442	7
Joint taxation contribution receivable		0	40
Prepayments		11.757	0
Receivables		192.978	487
Cash		1.392.440	781
Current assets		2.401.393	1.268
Assets		3.037.117	2.049

Balance sheet at 30.06.2019

	Notes	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK'000
Contributed capital		80.000	80
Retained earnings		406.213	281
Equity		486.213	361
Deferred tax		22.000	21
Provisions		22.000	21
Prepayments received from customers		1.376.175	1.387
Trade payables		44.182	0
Payables to group enterprises		864.497	28
Joint taxation contribution payable		33.328	0
Other payables		210.722	252
Current liabilities other than provisions		2.528.904	1.667
Liabilities other than provisions		2.528.904	1.667
Equity and liabilities		3.037.117	2.049
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments Contingent liabilities	6 7		

Statement of changes in equity for 2018/19

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	<u>DKK</u>	<u>DKK</u>	DKK
Equity beginning of year Profit/loss for the year	80.000 0	281.145 125.068	361.145 125.068
Equity end of year	80.000	406.213	486.213

Notes

	2018/19	2017/18
4 6) 15	DKK	DKK'000
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	1.279.438	1.071
Pension costs	45.329	26
Other social security costs	7.563	11
Other staff costs	21.087	49
	1.353.417	1.157
Average number of employees	3	3
	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK'000
2. Other financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	6.307	0
Other interest expenses	587	7
Other financial expenses	38.058	27
	44.952	34
	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK	DKK'000
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax	33.328	(40)
Change in deferred tax	1.000	2
	34.328	(38)

Notes

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improve- ments DKK
4. Property, plant and equipment		
Cost beginning of year	60.625	771.334
Cost end of year	60.625	771.334
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	0	(552.790)
Depreciation for the year	0	(154.539)
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year		(707.329)
Carrying amount end of year	60.625	64.005
		Deposits DKK
5. Fixed asset investments	-	
Cost beginning of year		501.544
Additions		9.550
Cost end of year	- -	511.094
Carrying amount end of year	-	511.094
	2018/19 DKK	2017/18 DKK'000
6. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	810.963	1.261

7. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where AX V Gubi Holding III ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, cost of consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements 3-5 years

5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Accounting policies

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other financial liabilities

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

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to delivery of the goods agreed or completion of the service agreed.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year, which has been adjusted for

Accounting policies

prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.