

# Real Relief Habitat ApS

Essen 26, 6000 Kolding

# **Annual report**

2019

Company reg. no. 36 47 80 47

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 21 April 2020.

Poul Henrik Krøgh Nielsen Chairman of the meeting

#### Notes:

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

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# Management's report

Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of Real Relief Habitat ApS for the financial year 2019 of Real Relief Habitat ApS.

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

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Kolding, 21 April 2020

#### **Executive board**

Trine Angeline Sig

Torben Holm Larsen

# Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Real Relief Habitat ApS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Real Relief Habitat ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements  $\Delta ct$ 

#### 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 international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management 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.

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 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 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.

## 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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
  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 management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

## Independent auditor's report

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 management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that management 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 management commentary.

Kolding, 21 April 2020

#### Martinsen

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

Maj-Britt Lykke Viskum State Authorised Public Accountant mne35478

# Company information

The company Real Relief Habitat ApS

Essen 26 6000 Kolding

Company reg. no. 36 47 80 47

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

5th financial year

**Executive board** Trine Angeline Sig

Torben Holm Larsen

**Auditors** Martinsen

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Jupitervej 4 6000 Kolding

Parent company Real Relief Holding ApS

# Management commentary

# The principal activities of the company

Like previous years, the principal activities are sales of relief products.

### Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 1.013 against DKK 12.923 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 794 against DKK 10.086 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

## **Accounting policies**

The annual report for Real Relief Habitat ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

#### Income statement

#### **Gross profit**

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

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.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

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

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses concerning financial assets and liabilities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, additions and reimbursements under the Danish tax prepayment scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year.

# 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.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

# **Accounting policies**

# Statement of financial position

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price less costs of completion and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined with due consideration of negotiability, obsolescence, and the development of expected market prices.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to face value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

#### Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

#### Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax receivables and tax liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position with 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 receivables and tax liabilities are offset to the extent that a legal right of set-off exists and the items are expected to be settled net or simultaneously.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Real Relief Habitat ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is tax on all temporary differences in the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities measured on the basis of the planned application of the asset and disposal of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses eligible for carryforward, are recognised at their expected realisable value, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by setoff in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisation value.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates of applicable legislation at the reporting date and prevailing when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax.

# **Accounting policies**

# Liabilities other than provisions

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

# Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.		
<u>Note</u>	2019	2018
Gross profit	1.013	12.923
Other financial income	1	1
Pre-tax net profit or loss	1.014	12.924
Tax on ordinary results	-220	-2.838
Net profit or loss for the year	794	10.086
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Transferred to retained earnings	794	10.086
Total allocations and transfers	794	10.086

# Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

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Note	2019	2018
Current assets		
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	0	1.874.147
Total inventories	0	1.874.147
Trade receivables	0	99.610
Receivables from group enterprises	1.656.873	186.616
Other receivables	0	466
Total receivables	1.656.873	286.692
Cash on hand and demand deposits	2.484	1.997
Total current assets	1.659.357	2.162.836
Total assets	1.659.357	2.162.836

# Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
Note	2019	2018
Equity		
Contributed capital	84.300	84.300
Retained earnings	125.200	124.406
Total equity	209.500	208.706
Liabilities other than provisions		
Trade payables	15.003	1.932.958
Payables to group enterprises	1.416.300	0
Income tax payable	220	2.838
Other debts	18.334	18.334
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.449.857	1.954.130

1.449.857

1.659.357

1.954.130

2.162.836

Total equity and liabilities

Total liabilities other than provisions

<sup>1</sup> Charges and security

<sup>2</sup> Contingencies

# Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2018	84.300	114.320	198.620
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	10.086	10.086
Equity 1 January 2019	84.300	124.406	208.706
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	794	794
	84.300	125.200	209.500

#### **Notes**

All amounts in DKK.

### 1. Charges and security

The company has issued unlimited self-declaration totalling DKK 6,000 as security for bank loans.

For bank loans, DKK 5,896, the company has provided security in company assets representing a nominal value of DKK 6,000. This security comprises the assets below, stating the carrying amounts:

	DKK in
	thousands
Inventories	0
Trade receivables	0

#### 2. Contingencies

#### Joint taxation

With Real Relief Holding ApS, company reg. no 35842438 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The total tax payable under the joint taxation scheme totals DKK 0.

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.